The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Senator Morrill will accept.

—Speaker Kerr is getting better.

—Ex-Speaker Blaine does not improve.

—Belknap comes up to the rack at last.

—Gov. Hayes was at home in Columbus again yesterday.

—The military in Philadelphia too are rebuked for not turning out.

—The Molly Maguires show signs of activity again in Luzerne county.

—The Army of the Cumberland "re-uned" in Philadelphia, yesterday.

—The Democracy are preparing to bring forward a bill to repeal the Resumption act.

—Sheridan doesn't believe all the reports and waits for further particulars of the fight.

—Our veterans are in favor of the bounty bill and say it has not been properly understood.

—Holders of insurance stock are happy that the Fourth is over, and that dividends are also coming in.

—Santa Anna has wound up his terrestrial pilgrimage after a sojourn of eighty-four years duration.

—The military did not patriotically enthuse, and so gets a severe rap over the knuckles from Gen. Pearson.

—Moody telegraphed from South Vernon, Vermont, that he will be ready to begin work in Chicago on October first.

—The management of the Centennial races at Long Branch on the Fourth is pronounced a fraud, and the complaints are loud and deep at the way things were run.

—Dr. Theo. Evans, of Paris, is in New York, and will begin this week the work of raising subscriptions for a monument in France as an expression of gratitude to the great men who helped America in the revolution.

—If the little scrimmage in Turkey keeps up pork and powder and lead and hard-tack and other munitions of war, ought to advance rapidly. America could stand a foreign war as well as Artemus Ward stood the sacrifice of his wife's relations.

—On Monday evening while the parade was passing Sixth and Chestnut streets, a pickpocket inserted his hand into the pocket of John Russell Young Esq., of the New York *Herald*, and stole a handsome and valuable gold watch which was presented to him by the elder Bennett.

—While in this country cannon thundered forth a commemoration of the deeds of our ancestors a hundred years ago, in Turkey the artillery of the Turks and Servians was bellowing angrily in the efforts to make history. If the Servians and other Greek Christians of Turkey gain their independence this year, what better celebration of a Centennial of American independence could there be?

—What do you think of an unbroken furrow six miles long? That's what you can see any day by going to Elm river, California, where Messrs. Dalrymple and Grandin are breaking prairie. The teams start in the morning and make one round across an entire township and back (12 miles) before dinner, and the same in the afternoon—24 miles of travel for each team every day. All for wheat next year.

—Rest easy in thy little bed,
There is thy best reward,
O Century that lies so dead,
And kicked and died so hard.

The love we truly bore thee hath,
Of fizz and pop its fill;
An now, for peace, the aftermath,
We'll love thee better still.

Come, soothing Silence, ever blest!
O gods of noise and crash,
Give us a thousand years of rest,
For all this bang and smash.

—The Newark and Clinton Horse Car Company have introduced an invention on their road whereby horses can be supplied with water while traveling. The arrangement, which is very simple, consists of a reservoir of water on the top of the car, with rubber tubes leading therefrom to the bits in the horses' mouths, the bits being hollow and perforated with small holes. The driver can at pleasure open the tubes and cause the water to run into the mouths of the animals.

—If there is one attribute more cherished and honored than another by the American people, it is manliness in all the conflicts of men, and to pursue an ex parte hunt after Mr. Blaine when he is hundreds of miles away, helpless on a sick bed, and unable even to direct his friends in the vindication of his public record, would be unworthy of our statesmanship, and could not but recoil with fearful force upon Mr. Knott and his associates.—*Philadelphia Times.*

—This is from a letter to the St. Louis *Republican*: "General Grant," said the Empress of Brazil, "is a very silent gentleman. He walked with me at your dedication. I wanted to talk as we went along. I was not like a doll baby, to be carried an hour or two and say nothing. But he would not say anything to me at all. So I said to him something, and he replied yes or no, and did not even look at me. At last I gave it up and he did not say any more words to me. Oh, I was so glad when it was over! He was so very silent."

—Pretty Phoebe W. Cozzens, of St. Louis, one of the active members of the National Woman's Suffrage movement, made a sparkling speech at the adjournment of the ceremonies in Independence Square on the Fourth. Ascending the Speaker's stand, she appealed to those around her to help the cause of her sisters suffragists, stating that they had little means to fight their battles, and that they asked nothing for their own services. The little lady raised nearly $150 on the spot, and paid it into the treasury. What a campaigner she would make!

—Considering the amount of powder and other explosive materials in use for the last three or four days, the number of accidents of a serious character recorded are very few indeed. In view of the fact that our people will insist upon exhibiting their patriotism by making loud noises, we suggest that some ingenious party might make a handsome fortune by discovering some substitute for powder or other explosive material that will make just as loud and deafening a noise without crippling one for life. There is a very fine opening for a handsome fortune in a discovery of this kind.

—A striking trait of Turkish character is disclosed in the late dispatches from Bulgaria. Among all the thousands of refugees who fled before the Turkish army, not one girl over ten years old was found. When we remember the fate of these unfortunates, dragged from home and from family to replenish the harems of the wealthier Turks, it is impossible to censure the Bulgarians for being rebels. These forcible abductions of young girls, combined with the wholesale slaughter of families, and often entire communities, have completely exasperated the Christian element in the Turkish Empire, and have virtually rendered a reconciliation impossible.

—These figures can be more forcibly presented. Let us take our population at 1,175,000, according to the apportionment census, and suppose that the celebration were a thing of every day, affecting the mortality rate like dysentery, or typhoid, or measles. Then in the course of a year one person of every 1,609 would lay his life on the altar of his country; one person of every 154 would be severely wounded or injured, and one of every 222 less seriously hurt. Or, to look at it in another light, if we assume that the rate of patriotism throughout the Union is but half of what it is in New York, our Centennial has been celebrated at the expense of 89 persons killed and 1,400 wounded, 800 of whom have received severe injuries.—*New York World.*

—It was a great battle of the orators. Rev. Dr. Storrs in New York—William M. Evarts in Philadelphia—Charles Francis Adams in Taunton—Robert C. Winthrop in Boston—Henry Ward Beecher in Peekskill—Brooks Adams in Hingham—Judge Kirkpatrick in Pittsburgh—all dwelt upon the same grand theme of National development and National promise. There was as much diversity in the methods of the orators as there is diversity in their pursuits, their training, and their talent or their genius—but the tone of their utterances was uniform, their faith in the future bright. Taken altogether, these contributions to our Centennial history are excellent additions to American literature. They run the gamut of national hopes, fears, triumphs, disasters, follies, blunders, merits—they reach far back and far forward, and they are full of suggestions for the future, drawn skillfully from the records of the past and from the lessons of the present. Compacted into a volume, they would be more useful to the whole people than a ton of campaign documents.

—A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says: "A Polish gentleman arrived here (Constantinople) from Bulgaria yesterday, who was himself in the Polish insurrection, but has long been in the service of the Turkish Government. He says that all the barbarities of Russia in Poland were nothing in comparison with what he has seen with his own eyes this month. His own Turkish guard cut down every man, woman and child they met on the road, in spite of all he could do. If the Turks would content themselves with simply killing their victims, it would be something; but this is not all; they inflict the most horrible tortures upon these poor defenseless people—burn them alive, cut them in pieces, mutilate them in every way possible. A careful estimate shows that they have already destroyed about a hundred towns and massacred in cold blood, with the most horrible atrocity, about 40,000 helpless men, women and children. The plunder of the towns they have appropriated, and the Christian girls, between 12 and 20 years of age, they have carried off as slaves and compelled them to become Moslems.

FIRST EDITION.

THE INDIAN WAR.

The Massacre of Custer's Expedition.

What Generals Sherman and Sheridan Think of It.

LATER PARTICULARS OF THE SLAUGHTER.

The Views of Generals Sherman and Sheridan.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—Regarding the reported killing of Gen. Custer and the massacre of the forces, neither General Sherman nor Sheridan, both of whom are now in the city, has heard any confirmatory information. Gen. Sherman simply says: "I don't believe it, and I don't want to believe it if I can help it." Gen. Sheridan says he would like very much to disbelieve it, but his fears that it is true are stronger than his hopes that it is not. He said he last heard from the expedition from Gen. Terry about the 20 or the 21st of June. Terry was then north of Rose Creek, and was then outlining the campaign against the savages, frequent signs of whose near presence were discovered. It was his intention to have Custer lead an expedition of about 890 men up the stream, and to effect a junction with Gibbons' command on the north side of the Yellowstone at its junction with the Big Horn. This is in the southern part of Montana Territory. It was then Terry's purpose to be himself at this junction, when Custer's and Gibbons' forces were named. If Gibbons reached the junction of the Big Horn and Yellowstone first, he was to march up the former and meet Custer, who was directed to march down.

General Sheridan says: "From what has been reported I infer that Custer met the savages in force on his way towards the junction, and made a daring effort. He was always brave and daring to cut his way through the enemy, who filled the stretch of country separating the two forces. I do not like to believe the news is as terrible as it is reported, and yet there is no reason why the dispatches should not come direct from Ellis, the nearest post to the scene."

The Report of the Battle Confirmed.

CHICAGO, July 6.—A dispatch confirming the report sent last night of General Custer's fight on the Little Horn river has just been received at General Sheridan's headquarters.

Later Particulars of the Slaughter.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The *Inter-Ocean's* special, under date of Bismarck, D. T., the 1st., says information from the Sioux expedition, dated mouth of the Big Horn, July 1st, says Gen. Custer left the mouth of Rosebud with twelve companies, to follow the Indian trail of a large band of hostile Sioux. They followed up the direction of the Big Horn. The Indians were making for the eastern branch of the Little Big Horn. Gen. Terry, with Gibbons' command of five companies of infantry and four of cavalry, started to ascend the Big Horn to attack the enemy in the rear. On the morning of the 25th two Crow scouts brought intelligence of the battle of the previous day. Upon the receipt of the news the command commenced its march in a southerly direction, where smoke could be seen, which indicated that Custer had fired the Indian village. Next morning the head of the column entered a plain bordering on the bank of the Little Big Horn, where had recently stood an immense Indian village, three miles in length. The ground was strewn with slaughtered horses, cavalry equipments and the dead bodies of nine Indian chiefs. The company of Lieutenants Sturgis and Porter were also found, pierced with bullets. Further on was found the body of Lieut. McIntosh. Just then a scout arrived with the intelligence that Col. Read was entrenched with the remnant of the Seventh Cavalry, on a bluff near by, waiting for relief. The command pushed on and found Reno with the remainder of the seven companies. Reno's command had been fighting since Sunday noon, the 25th, until released by Terry on the night of the 26th. Terry's arrival caused the Indians to retire. Reno knew nothing of the fate of the other five companies, which had been separated from them on the 25th to make an attack under Custer's command at a point about three miles down the right bank of the stream. Custer had apparently made an attack on the Indians, and was compelled to retreat, but were cut off from the main body. They were forced into a narrow recess, where the horses and men lay slaughtered promiscuously. Here were found the bodies of Custer, his two brothers and nephew, Mr. Reed, Colonels Yates and Cook and Captain Smith, all lying in a circle of a few yards, and here one after another of General Custer's brave command fell. Not a man escaped to tell the tale.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—Gen. Sheridan, now here, has received several official dispatches from Gen. Terry, relating to operations in the Big Horn country, but they do not come down to the time of Custer's fight.

The News in Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—General Custer being a native of Michigan, the Congressional delegation from that State, as well his brother army officers and others, were deeply pained by the report of his death. Hon. T. W. Ferry, President of the Senate, who was a warm personal friend of Gen. Custer, visited the War Department early, but was informed no particulars had been received.

News of the death of Gen. Custer and the terrible disaster reported from the West creates a profound sensation here, particularly in army circles. Up to noon there had been no official advices at the War Department. Secretary Cameron, General Sherman and Lieutenant General Sheridan are in Philadelphia. A number of persons anxious about the fate of friends in the Indian country have visited the War Department to-day.

Sorrow at General Custer's Home.

TOLEDO, July 6.—A special to the *Blade* from Monroe, Michigan, the home of General Custer, says the startling news of the massacre of the General and his party by Indians created an intense feeling of sorrow among all classes. General Custer passed several years of his youth at school in Monroe, and his parents have resided there many years. His wife is a daughter of Hon. Daniel L. Bacon, a prominent citizen of that place, and is now at the post recently commanded by General Custer (Fort Abram Lincoln.) The town is draped in mourning, and a meeting of the Council and citizens was held to-night, to take measures for an appropriate tribute to the gallant dead.

Volunteers Organizing at Virginia City.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—A dispatch from Virginia City reports great excitement at the news of Custer's death. A meeting was called to organize a company of volunteers.

An Offer of Troops from Utah.

SALT LAKE, July 6.—The citizens here are excited over the Custer massacre. Several parties have made an offer to the Secretary of War to raise a regiment of frontiersmen in ten days for the Indian service.

Officers Killed.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—A telegram from General Ruggles, at St. Paul, to Captain Green Hale, commanding the cavalry at the arsenal here, gives the following as the names of the officers killed in the fight between the Sioux and General Custer's command: General Custer, Colonel Custer, Colonel Keagh, Colonel Yates, Colonel Cook, Lieutenant Smith, Lieutenant McIntosh, Lieutenant Calhoun, Lieutenant Hodgson, Lieutenant Rielly, Lieutenant Porter, and Lieutenant Sturgis. Lieutenant Harrington is missing.

Meeting of Gen. Custer's Old Comrades.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Gen. Custer's old comrades in this city will hold a meeting on Saturday evening for the purpose of taking some action expressive of esteem for him as a citizen and soldier, and adopting suitable resolutions regarding his death.

A Pittsburgher's Bravery.

The *Herald* correspondent in describing the fight, in detail, thus notes the bravery of a Pittsburgh officer, James E. H. Foster, of Pittsburgh. "Lieutenant Foster, with a squad of men from Captain Andrews' company, was sent to cut off the Sioux and recapture the ponies. He dashed after them two miles and only halted when he found the enemy springing up so thickly around him that he feared it would be impossible to fight his way back. In rejoining the left wing he rode through a series of ravines, and in emerging from them at full gallop was unfortunately mistaken for a party of the enemy and three volleys were fired at him by the troops. No damage was done to his men."

Gen. Crook's Fight on Rosebud Creek.

A correspondent writing from Gen. Crook's camp, gives the following details of the fight between Gen. Crook's command and the Sioux, on Rosebud Creek:

The expedition left a camp on the south fork of the Tongue river early on the morning of June 16, carrying with them four days' rations. Its object was a search for the hostile Sioux who have camps in this and the adjoining Territories, but whose fastnesses are chiefly situated in the broken country surrounding the lower waters of the Powder and Tongue rivers.

On the morning of June 17 we marched down the winding stream (Rosebud creek, which empties into the Yellowstone) for a distance of about five miles, when the Indian allies in front and on the flanks reported fresh signs of the enemy in unusual abundance, but no visible enemy. Orders were given to unsaddle the horses and await a further reconnoissance. But we had not long to wait. The Sioux concluded that we had prepared a regular camp, and began to show themselves; and we had scarcely time to throw the saddles on our horses and get into position, when firing began in earnest. This was about 8½ o'clock. It was a fortunate circumstance that the halt was made just where it was, for our further march would have led us into a deep and narrow and woody canon, where the enemy would have had ten-fold advantage. As it was, the battle-field was sufficiently in favor of the hostile savages—consisting of a succession of ridges and bluffs on the north side of the creek, parallel with it, receding therefrom, and terminating in one high, camel-shaped ridge, 1½ miles in length, and cut across at either end with low passes or ravines, well calculated at first sight for flanking purposes, but also traps. Back of the bluffs and main ridge, which is a smooth, grassy elevation as well, is another sort of country altogether; it sinks into a series of timbered and rocky gorges as far as the eye can see. This is the front and background of the battle-field; the south side of the creek having an almost perpendicular bluff and table-land so high and distant that it could be of little service to the enemy, except as a point of observation.

The attack on the column commenced at the head, showing conclusively that they expected us in the narrow passes further on. Then the hostiles pressed down to the west and from the north, falling back as the troops and friendly Indians advanced, but clinging to the camel-backed ridge with admirable tenacity. Being mounted, their firing was anything but certain, else they would have killed many of the soldiers. The infantry had been sent to the front on foot, and the cavalry sent round on the flanks. Col. Royall of the Third was ordered to move round on the left with three companies, and came within close range of the enemy, as he attempted to pass the west end of the main bluff, and his troops received a deadly volley. In the meantime, eight companies of cavalry, under Capt. Mills, had gone north into the broken country back and east of battle ridge. Gen. Cook, however, had concluded to change the order of battle. By calling in all the troops, and with the aid of the Crow and Snake scouts, it was thought that a combined and rapid forward movement would not only beat off the enemy's force, but also succeed in reaching the Indian village ere it could be moved away, and thereby hurt the Indians in their tenderest spot. By 11:30 o'clock the enemy seemed to have had enough of the feast they had invited themselves to, all was comparatively quiet, and the troops were ready for a vigorous forward movement. In an hour more the head of the column had advanced into the rough country to the north. Further, however, the Crows and Snakes refused to go. They had done as good service as could be asked, although they had been with the command only a day or two. Owing to their superstitious ways and the importance of letting them have their own way as much as possible, it was deemed impolitic to insist on their remaining with the command a day longer than they chose. Besides, they had secured neither pay nor plunder. The command could not well get along without them, and having only two days' rations left and 20 wounded men on hand, it was ordered into camp for the night on the spot where it halted in the morning.

The battle had lasted over three hours, resulting in nine soldiers killed and twenty wounded; one Snake Indian killed, three wounded, and four Crows wounded. It can hardly be called a battle, although there was ammunition enough expended on our side to have killed the entire Sioux race, and the circle of fire was at one time at least three miles in length. The enemy threw away powder and lead enough to have killed all the members of the expedition. At least a peck of metallic shells were picked up after the fight from behind one rocky point occupied by the Indians. The best shooting on the United States side was done by the "irregular brigade," a company of seventeen of the packers, who had their own guns, were good marksmen, and of much border experience. They occupied a position well to the front, "lay low and watched for ducks."

It is believed that both Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse were present in this last action with at least a thousand warriors. The expedition has practically gone into camp for at least twenty days. It is proposed to increase the infantry column to double its present strength, to have ten companies in all, and to get a band of half-breeds from about the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies. It is not unlikely that after the Crows and Snakes have gone home and had a scalp dance, that they will return. Gen. Crook believes in having plenty of infantry for hunting the savages out of the rough places. A foot soldier can crawl where an Indian can, and is not bothered in battle with a clumsy American horse.

The Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—By a section in the Postoffice Appropriation bill relating to third class matter, all transient newspapers, magazines, books, all printed matter with the exception of circulars unsealed, will be restored to the former rate of one cent for every two ounces, while merchandise and unsealed circulars will remain at the present rate. The bill appropriates for the transportation of mails $15,837,851. That embraces star routes and steamship lines at $6,737,851, and railroad routes at $9,100,000, against estimates of the Department of a little more than $17,500,000—a reduction upon the item of transportation of mails of $1,662,149. There is nothing in the bill which affects fast mails, such being by special arrangement between the Postmaster General and railroads.

The Geneva Award.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The bill for the further distribution of the Geneva award, as adopted by the House, provides, first, for the payment of losses caused by exculpated cruisers, that is the rebel cruisers which were not recognized by the Geneva tribunal; next, the payment of premiums for war risks, whether paid to corporations, agents or individuals after the sailing of any Confederate cruiser, but actual loss on account of war premiums is only to be paid. These claims must be paid within six months from the passage of the act, and the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims is continued until July 22, 1877.

Massachusetts Prohibition State Convention.

BOSTON, July 6.—The Prohibition party met in State Convention to-day. After appointing the necessary committees, a motion of Mr. Grogg to nominate a full Prohibitory ticket was tabled, and a recess was taken. On re-assembling John I. Baker was unanimously nominated for Governor. The resolutions are opposed to the license system, which is declared a continuous and confessed failure, and advocate giving the ballot to women, to be used for their own protection against the wrongs of the liquor traffic.

Dr. D. C. Eddy was nominated for Lieutenant Governor, Henry B. Price for Secretary of State, Julius L. Clarke for Auditor, H. H. Faxon for Treasurer, and Thos. L. Wakefield for Attorney General.

The Resumption Act.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Committee on Banking and Currency met to-day, and Mr. Gibson asked that further action on the resolution for the repeal of the resumption act be postponed until to-morrow. Mr. Wick, who has heretofore voted against the resolution, asked that further action be postponed till Monday, which was agreed on. This action is regarded as favorable for the final passage of the resolution by the committee.

Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—When the Senate assembles to-morrow Senator Morrill will submit his report as Chairman of the Conference Committee on the Legislative, Executive and Judiciary Appropriation bill, together with some remarks concerning it, and the general condition of other pending bills in conflict. He will within an hour or two thereafter qualify as Secretary of the Treasury.

Army Reunion.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—The Society of the Army of the Cumberland is in session at the Academy of Music, and is very largely attended, many distinguished military men, including Generals Sherman and Sheridan, being in attendance. Gen. Geo. Wundel presides, and Gov. Hartranft delivered the address of welcome. General Sherman and others made brief addresses.

Ex-Speaker Blaine.

AUGUSTA, ME., July 6.—Mr. Blaine has now been home eight days. So far there has been no special change in his case. The nervous prostration is still a marked characteristic. He is not able to leave his room, and is almost entirely confined to his bed. His physician thinks it will be many weeks before he will resume active work. An European trip is strongly recommended as soon as his strength is sufficient.

Death of Santa Anna.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 28.—General Santa Anna died on the 20th of June, aged eighty-four.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, July 6, 1876.

SENATE.

Chinese Immigration.

During the morning hour the question of Chinese Immigration was discussed at length, and finally the following resolution, submitted by Mr. Morton, was agreed to:

Resolved, That a committee of three Senators be appointed to investigate the character, extent and effect of the Chinese Immigration to this country, with power to visit the Pacific Coast for that purpose, to send for persons and papers, and report at the next session of Congress.

The Belknap Impeachment.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the articles of impeachment against W. W. Belknap, late Secretary of War. After the witnesses for the prosecution were called only three of them, E. T. Bartell, C. P. Marsh and E. M. Lawton, answered. Manager Lynde opened the case on the part of the prosecution, and proceeded to discuss the plea made by the defense that the trial should not go on, but he was called to order by Mr. Sherman, who said this question had been already settled by the decision of the Senate, that the trial should not be postponed.

Mr. Lynde then began the opening argument on the part of the managers. After an opening disquisition on the post traderships in general, he gave a recital of the circumstances under which Marsh's contract with Belknap was concluded.

The list of witnesses was again called, when the following answered and were sworn: C. P. Marsh, E. T. Bartlett, George W. Morse, I. S. Dodge, R. Liep, General Irwin McDowell, General E. T. Rice and George M. Adams, Clerk of the House of Representatives. Adams was the first witness called to the stand.

Mr. Carpenter submitted the following: "The counsel for the accused object to the evidence now offered, and to all evidence to support the opening of the managers, on the ground that there can be no legal conviction on the third section, the Senate having already determined material and necessary facts, that he is not and was not when impeached a civil officer of the United States." Overruled by a unanimous vote.

Geo. M. Adams then testified.

Witness was handed a contract or articles of agreement between C. P. Marsh and John S. Evans. He testified that he received it from the Public Printer as a part of the original papers brought out by the House Committee on Expenditures in the War Department.

E. T. Bartlett was called and examined by Manager McMahon. He testified that Mr. Marsh came to him, then handed him a memoranda of a contract, and requested him to put it in legal shape. Witness did so. (The contract was here shown and the witness identified it.)

Geo. W. Morse was examined. He is agent of the Adams Express Company in this city. Witness produced the books of the company, and read from entries therein showing that a package containing $1,500 was sent to Gen. Belknap by C. P. Marsh from New York on November 1st, 1870. Others containing the same sum were sent by Marsh on January 17, 1871, April 18, 1871, November 4, 1873; on April 10, 1874, a package containing $1,500 from R. G. Cary & Co.; on the 24th of May, 1875, a package containing $1,000 from R. G. Cary & Co., and on November 8, 1875, a package containing $500 from the same firm, all sent to Gen. W. W. Belknap. On May 18, 1876, a parcel valued at $2,000, addressed to Mrs. Belknap, was sent from New York, but the name of the consignor was not given.

J. S. Dodge, Money Delivery Clerk in the Adams Express office, testified. Witness went over the entries mentioned by Morse, and testified that he delivered the packages. He had the receipts of Gen. Belknap for the packages delivered on November 2, 1870, and January 17, 1871. Other packages were receipted for by John Potts, chief clerk, now deceased, H. F. Crosby, the present chief clerk, and W. T. Barnard, confidential clerk in the War Department. The package valued at $2,000 was delivered to Mrs. Belknap at her residence on G street, and receipted for by her.

Gen. Irwin McDowell testified that he was in command of the Department of the East, and stationed in New York in 1872. He met in that city accidentally Mr. Whitelaw Reid, and referred to the same statement he saw in the *Tribune* and other papers about abuses at Fort Sill. He spoke to Mr. Reid about it, and told him he thought it was untrue. The *Tribune* used to have statements about the army, and he told Mr. Reid the *Tribune* was never right on military matters even by mistake. Mr. Reid replied that the article was true and there was more behind it.

The Senate sitting as a Court of impeachment adjourned until to-morrow. Legislative business was then resumed, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Impeachment Case.

Mr. WARD, on behalf of the managers conducting the impeachment of W. W. Belknap, offered a resolution directing the Clerk of the House to appear before the Senate sitting as a court of impeachment, with such papers of the House as the managers may require, and giving permission to members of the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department to appear and give testimony before said court, and to produce such papers as the managers may require. Adopted.

The Geneva Award.

The Geneva Award bill was then taken up. The minority bill was rejected. A motion to lay the majority bill on the table was lost—96 to 113. The bill finally passed—108 to 94.

New conference committees were appointed on several appropriation bills, when the House adjourned.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Long Branch Races.

LONG BRANCH, July 6.—The first race was the Jersey Jockey Club, mile heats, best three in five. The first and second heats were won by Egypt, and the third and fourth by Donnybrook, distancing Egypt in the latter heat, and winning the race. Time 1:49½, 1:49½, 1:48¾ and 1:49¾. The Monmouth Oaks, one mile and a half, was won by Patience. Time 3:48¼. The Capital stakes, three miles, was won by Tom Ochiltree. Time 5:35¾. The hurdle race was won by Coronet.

Regatta at Toledo.

TOLEDO, OHIO, July 6.—The races of the Northwestern Amateur Rowing Association closed to-day in the presence of five thousand spectators. The day was fine and the water perfect. The first race, Junior single sculls, one mile and return, five starters, was won by H. M. Butler, of the Chicago Scullers, in fifteen minutes and fifty seconds, closely followed by F. D. Standish, of Detroit. The Senior double sculls was won by Yates, of Union Springs, New York, and Medary, of Cincinnati, over Curtis and Montgomery, of the Chicago Scullers. Time 14:11. The next race, junior four oared shells, five starters, was won by the Floral City Club of Monroe, Mich., in 29:15, closely followed by the Undines of Toledo, who broke an oar just after turning the stake boat. The most exciting and interesting race of the day was the senior six oared shells for the championship of the association. There were three starters, and was won by the Wah-Wah-Sums of Saginaw, making the fastest time in the turning race ever made in a six oared boat, the Zephyrs of Detroit second forty-three seconds later, and the Watagus of Detroit third. This closed one of the most successful regattas ever given by the association.

The "Boys in Blue" and the Political Campaign.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Executive Committee of the Union Veterans' National Committee held a meeting here to-night, General James A. Garfield in the chair. It was decided to issue a call for a National mass convention of soldiers and sailors who served in the Union army during the late war, to meet in Indianapolis on Wednesday, September 20, to ratify the nominations of Hayes and Wheeler. It was also resolved to organize companies, regiments, brigades, divisions and corps of boys in blue, and the committee requests all such associations to procure uniforms and torches.

A Polygamist Sentenced.

SALT LAKE, July 6.—In the case of George Reynolds, being a test case as regards polygamy, he was convicted in the District Court and sentenced to two years' imprisonment and five hundred dollars fine. The case was taken to the Territorial Supreme Court, which has affirmed the decision of the District Court. The case is now appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Funeral of Colonel Lefferts.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The funeral of Col. Marshall Lefferts, who died on July 3d, on his way to Philadelphia, took place to-day, and was numerously attended. Members of the Seventh Regiment and Veteran Corps, with which Col. Lefferts was long attached, were present in citizen's dress. The remains were interred in Greenwood.

Treasury Promotions.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—S. Guthrie will be appointed Cashier of the Treasury in place of Mr. Gilfillan, appointed Assistant Treasurer. J. W. Wemply will be appointed Assistant Cashier. These are promotions in the regular order. Guthrie is now Assistant Cashier and in charge of the Redemption Division.

SECOND EDITION

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

Panic Among Mussulmans in Herzegovina.

RAGUSA, July 6.—There is a complete panic among the Mussulmans in Herzegovina at the approach of Montenegrins, and they have taken refuge in the fortresses.

The country is apparently abandoned.

False Reports.

It is reported the Turkish successes on this side are falsifications. No serious fighting has taken place since the Turks defeated the Servians at Saitechar.

Royalty on a Tour.

COPENHAGEN, July 6.—The King and Queen of Greece started for London, where they will remain a fortnight, and then visit Russia with the Danish royal family.

The Extradition Laws.

LONDON, July 6.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, Liberal, gave notice that he would move a resolution declaring it expedient to amend the extradition laws.

Deaths of Noted Frenchmen.

PARIS, July 6.—Casimir Perier, the statesman, died to-day.

LONDON, July 6.—Scevola Bosia, a French sculptor, is dead.

BREST, July 6.—Felix St. Elme Reynard, Vice Admiral of the French navy, died to-day, aged 68.

Dissensions Among French Republicans.

PARIS, July 6.—Differences have arisen among the Republican Deputies over the Municipal bill. Members of the Left who yesterday agreed to a compromise on the bill form the group known as the Republican Left. Another section of the Left, called the Republican Union, which is under the direct leadership of M. Gambetta, held a meeting to-day and passed a resolution rejecting the compromise. The journals hostile to the republic are jubilant over these dissensions. They declare that confusion has taken possession of the Republican party, for now both the Republican Left and irreconcilable Radicals are opposed to M. Gambetta.

Press Prosecutions in France.

VERSAILLES, July 6.—In the Chamber of Deputies M. Montjau, in view of the recent prosecution of *Les Droits De L'Homme* for publishing articles from the pen of Henri Rochefort, moved the abolition of the decree of 1852, prohibiting convicts from writing newspaper articles. In spite of the strenuous opposition of Minister Dufaure, urgency was voted for the motion by 227 yeas to 147 nays. The Legitimist and Bonapartist Deputies abstained from voting, in order to place the Government in the minority. The Extreme Left cheered on the announcement of the result.

Attempted Assassination.

The evening papers here have a rumor that an abortive attempt had been made to shoot the Duc De Chartres by a soldier in his regiment.

A Servian Outrage.

BELGRADE, July 6.—Servian troops having fired on a passing Danube steamer, the Austrian Consul general has lodged a very strong complaint, and demanded full satisfaction for the outrage from the Servian Government.

Montenegrins on the Fence.

SCUTARI, July 6.—It is reported here that the Montenegrins will maintain merely a defensive attitude, awaiting the result of the first engagements between the Turks and Servians.

Catholics on the Turkish Side.

LONDON, July 7.—The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch reports that the Roman Catholics in Herzegovina have quitted the camp of the Insurgents, and a number have joined the Turks against the Servians.

Russian Troops Moving.

Gallician newspapers report that 50,000 Russian troops, including 3,000 Cossacs, are approaching Bukowina.

Marching on Mostar.

LONDON, July 7.—The *Times'* dispatch, dated Ragusa, July 6, says the Montenegrin army is marching in several columns unopposed towards Mostar, and has already reached Nevesigne.

Christian Albanians Refuse Arms.

Christian Albanians have refused an offer from the Turks of Scutari of 15,000 muskets with which to fight against Montenegro.

Turks Repulsed.

The *Times'* correspondent adds: "From the best informed sources I hear that Turkish reports of victory are entirely false. Gen. Tchnerayeff, since his successes at Babeanagleva, holds his own on Turkish ground, and has fought no other engagement. Gen. Olimpics is still before Belina. On Wednesday he surrounded and cut to pieces two thousand Turkish regulars, a few only escaping by night. All attempts of the Turkish army to cross the frontier have been victoriously repulsed."

Trouble in Athens.

LONDON, July 7.—There is trouble in Athens, and a state of siege has been declared.

The March on Sophia.

A Vienna dispatch reports that the Turks are hastily sending troops to intercept Tchernayeff in his advance on Sophia.

A Town Burned by Turks.

A dispatch from Pesth to the *News* says a private telegram from Rajeoselo reports that Racca, on the Servian frontier, has been taken by Turks and burned. The Servians have been driven over the Drina, and Turks from Nish are advancing on Kragujevacz.

THE IOWA HORROR.

Additional Particulars of the Ravages of the Storm.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Later dispatches from Dubuque, Iowa, give the following list of those lost in the storm at Rockdale, Iowa: James Becker, Ellen, his wife, and two children; James Pearce, Emma, his wife, and two children; Peter Becker and five children, also his housekeeper and her two children; Mrs. Corey and two children; John Klassen, wife and five children; Peter Knapp, wife and four children; Mrs Kingsley, Thomas Bleukiron, Oliver Bleukiron, Wm. Bradbury and Richard Burke—thirty-nine in all.

Altogether the scene was one to touch a heart of stone. Thousands of people have visited the scene during the day, and people are going and coming constantly. The neighbors, with kindly alacrity, opened their doors to such of the afflicted as remained, and offered every comfort in their power. The bodies of the dead were washed by kind hands and many of them taken into the dwellings near by. The members of the board of supervisors were early on the ground, working like Trojans to recover the dead and give care to the living.

Later.—Thirty-one bodies of the drowned have been recovered. Further search will be continued until all are found.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The *Journal's* Des Moines special says the latest reports show that the storm on Tuesday night extended over most of Central Iowa, and was terrific in effect. From Warren and Madison counties fifteen persons were killed and great damage done to live stock and crops. There was considerable damage to property at Pella.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, July 6.—The latest advices from the scene of the Rockdale disaster say that with the coming of daylight a large force of men renewed the search for missing bodies. Up to this time but one more has been found, that of a girl, Minnie Bower. The finding of this body confirms the fears of yesterday that more were missing than reported, and the number of lost is forty-one, of which only thirty-three have been recovered. Funeral services are being held on the banks of the stream for such of the dead as have surviving friends, but the greater number who have been swept out of existence will have to be buried by the county. It is thought some of the missing bodies have been swept into the Mississippi, and will never be recovered.

Such a devastation never before visited this country. The damage in the city of Dubuque will not be repaired for many months. It is impossible to estimate the loss.

BURLINGTON, July 6.—By letters to the *Gazette* information is received that the storm was not confined to this locality. It parted east of Ottumwa into three branches, one branch going up the Des Moines river, destroying houses and fences. At Danville, west of Burlington, the rain came down in a deluge, falling in a solid sheet of water. It was but a few moments until the whole country was one vast lake. Many houses and barns were destroyed. Fences everywhere are a complete wreck. Many orchards are torn to pieces and completely ruined. The crops have suffered terribly, especially small grain, being in some instances driven into the ground. North of Burlington a strong wind storm prevailed, which destroyed one thousand acres of grain and tore up orchards, leveling fences and barns to the ground, but up to this time no more deaths are reported.

DES MOINES, July 6.—Later advices show that some twenty-five persons were killed in Warren county alone, that six or eight were killed in Madison county, that probably 150 houses were completely destroyed, as many more badly injured, and that the destruction of crops, fences and animals was immense. Some reports place the number of killed in Warren county as high as forty.

The Storm in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—A special to the *Republican* says the damage in Adair county to crops and farms by the storms of July 3d and 4th is two hundred thousand dollars. The injury in other counties by rain and wind is also very great. In some places bottoms were submerged by overflowed streams and the crops totally destroyed.

A Son of Gen. Sturgis Among the Slain.

Gen. S. D. Sturgis, in command of this post, received a telegram this afternoon from Assistant Adjutant General Ruggles, at St. Paul, notifying him that his son was killed in the fight between the Sioux and General Custer's command.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Arrived, the steamship State of Pennsylvania, from Glasgow.

LONDON, July 6.—The steamships Caspian and Braunschweig, from Baltimore, have arrived out.

New York Prohibitionists.

SYRACUSE, July 6.—The Prohibition State Convention nominated Hon. Wm. J. Groo for Governor, Albert F. Brown for Lieutenant Governor, Shotwell Powell for Canal Commissioner, and Elias Talbot for State Prison Inspector.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., July 7, 1876.

The probabilities are that the Central Mississippi, Lower Missouri, and Lower Ohio rivers will rise slightly.

RICE'S LANDING, July 6, 1876.

River five feet and stationary.

OIL CITY, July 6, 1876.

River two feet two inches, and stationary.

BROWNSVILLE, July 6, 1876.

River five feet four inches, and falling.

PARKER'S LANDING, July 6, 1876.

River thirty inches, and falling.

CINCINNATI, July 6, 1876.

River 13 feet 3 inches, and rising. Arrived—Governor Garland, Pittsburgh; Vint. Shinkle, Memphis; Mary Miller, St. Louis. Departed—Fearless and barges, St. Louis; Lilly, Cairo. Heavy rain this afternoon.

LITTLE ROCK, July 6, 1876.

The river came to a stand this morning. It has fallen five inches at Izark, and is reported rising at Fort Smith. A large number of plantations both above and below are under water. The town of Argenta, opposite here, is partially under water; and the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad depot is in the same condition. The gauge at this point marks 20 feet 1 inch, the heaviest rise since 1867. Arrived—Maumelle.

EVANSVILLE, July 6, 1876.

Port list: Arkansas Belle, Paducah and return; Bowling Green, Bowling Green and return; Grey Eagle, Louisville and return; Lookout, to Cincinnati. River stationary, with 9 feet 4 inches on the gauge. Weather clear and hot; mercury 75 to 93. Business slack.

MEMPHIS, July 6, 1876.

The river fell six inches, and stands at 21 feet. The weather is generally clear; mercury 93. Arrived—Parker, Cincinnati; Capital City, Vicksburg. Departed—Golden Rule, Cincinnati.

NEW ORLEANS, July 6, 1876.

No arrivals. Departures—Belle of Shreveport and Future City, St. Louis. Light rains; weather warm.

VICKSBURG, July 6, 1876.

The river is 23 feet 2 inches. Up—Maude. Arrived—White and Grand Tower. The weather is warm.

CAIRO, July 6, 1876.

No arrivals or departures. River 31 feet 6 inches, and rising. Weather clear; mercury 85.

NASHVILLE, July 6, 1876.

River rising, with 6 feet 2 inches on the shoals. Arrived—Eddyville, Cairo; Curlus, Pt. Isabel.

OMAHA, July 6, 1876.

The river has fallen several inches in the past 24 hours.

OBITUARY.

Death of Mrs. Margaret Squier.

Mention was made a day or two ago of the demise of Mrs. Margaret Squier, the wife of Rev. E. K. Squier, late of Pittsburgh, and a lady who was held in high esteem in this city. Since then an exchange has come to hand containing extended references to the sad event, and the sorrow which was occasioned among those who had learned to love her, when they knew her, in her new home at Streator, Ill. The Ministerial Association passed a series of resolutions, extending heartfelt condolence to the bereaved husband and family; the Ladies' Aid Society of the church also passed resolutions, expressive of the universal affection in which the deceased had been held in the church, and the sorrow occasioned by her death. The funeral services were held in the church on Sunday afternoon, and were of a specially impressive and touching character. Of these services it is said: "At the conclusion of the singing of the hymn "Oh sing to me of Heaven." Rev. Dr. Beard spoke at some length on the life and character of the deceased, with whom he had been intimately acquainted for several years. During this part of the exercises it is no exaggeration to say there was not a dry eye in the house, as the grief of the family, as he recounted the many noble traits that distinguished the departed as exhibited by her in a life long devotion to all that has a tendency to hallow the name of wife, mother and friend, was indeed touching. The choir then sang "She's gone to that Silent Land." Mr. Henderson then followed with some well chosen remarks. The Chair sang "The Home of the Soul," while the congregation filed down the aisle of the church and took a last look at the sweet features whose last look was a smile of triumph, and passed out. Such a concourse has been seldom witnessed here, and was one of the highest tributes of respect that could be paid."

In these expressions of regard for the memory of the dead and condolence for the living, there will be many in our vicinity who will most sincerely join.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.

FLOUR! GROCERIES

The House that Sells the Great

White River Flour,

THE BEST FLOUR

FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Full and Complete Line

GROCERIES.

T. C. Jenkins,

172 & 174 WOOD ST.

FINANCIAL REPORT

OF

Forbes Sub-School DISTRICT,

Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh,

For the Year Ending June 1, 1876.

RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand, June 1, 1875	$5,694 67
Amount raised by tax during year	3,286 87
Amount interest on balance in Treasurer's hands	165 20
Amount raised from other sources, rent	93 68
Total	$9,190 42

EXPENDITURES.

For Permanent Improvements	$ 269 49
For Repairing	30 15
For Fuel	154 70
For Books, Stationary, Printing, &c	160 28
For Janitor's Salary and House Cleaning	1,033 90
For Secretary's Salary	75 00
For Furniture	83 10
For Rent, ground on Second avenue	45 00
For Paving, Grading and Sewerage	157 00
For Gas	49 00
For Water	68 75
For Insurance	69 00
For Library	40 88
For Supplies	80 14
For other purposes	34 05
Balance on hand June 1, 1876	6,618 98
Total	$9,190 42

GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
Secretary.

The undersigned Committee to Audit the account of Board for the fiscal year, 1875-'76, would report that they have performed the duty, and find them to be correct, as per statement of the Secretary above.

R. H. LEE,
GEO. LINDERMAN,
Committee

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Orders for June
FOR THE
PATENTED
COAST
Range
CALIFORNIA
Flour

Having been nearly double ahead of any previous month, we would ask the trade to order ahead of immediate wants to secure the Flour when needed. Its quality commends it, hence the largely increased demand.

PEABODY,
HUGUS & CO.,
329 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GRAY'S PAINT ROOF

STOP ALL LEAKS
IN
OLD SHINGLE, TIN, FELT OR CANVAS ROOFS.
84 Diamond Street.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between HILL & BEET, was dissolved on July 1, 1876. The business will be carried on by W. Beet, corner Penn and Butler streets, to whom all bills will be receipted by either party.

Pittsburgh, July 6, 1876. HILL & BEET. h29

DIVIDENDS.

BANK.

BANK OF INDUSTRY, PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1876.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT., payable on demand. M. HANRAHAN, Cashier. h30

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith.

July 1, 1876. J. H. HILL, Cashier. h27

SMITHFIELD NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 5, 1876.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE (3) PER CENT. will be paid on and after 15th inst. W. W. SCOTT, Cashier.

AMERICAN BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1876.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., on the Capital Stock, payable on or after the 13th inst. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

PENN BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1876.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE (3) PER CENT. will be paid on demand. WILLIAM N. RIDDLE, Cashier. h7

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1876.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on demand. F. M. GORDON, Cashier. h11

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, ALLEGHENY, PA., July 1, 1876.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of (2) TWO PER CENT., on the capital stock, out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on demand, free of tax. H. A. SPANGLER, Cashier.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1876.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on demand, free of tax. W. L. SHAW, Cashier.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK.—A dividend of

SIX PER CENT.

will be paid on and after July 11th. WM. E. THOMPSON, Cashier.

[illegible] NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1876.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., payable on demand. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier. h5

FARMERS DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, June 30, 1876.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND—THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., out of the earnings of the last three months, payable on demand, free of taxes. S. GEORGE, Jr., Cashier.

NATION'S BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 51 North Diamond st., ALLEGHENY, July 1, 1876.

DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, free of tax. The dividend to be credited to depositors that is not paid up, and to cash on all paid up stock. C. W. BENNEY, Treasurer. h10

INSURANCE.

OFFICE MANUFACTURERS & MERCHANTS INS. CO., No. 87 Wood street, PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1876.

DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Five Dollars per share, 1 50-100 Dollars to be paid in cash on demand, and 3 50-100 Dollars to be credited on stock notes. JAS. M. KENNEDY, Secretary. h31

OFFICE OF THE ENTERPRISE INS. CO., PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1876.

DIVIDEND NO. 14—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have declared a dividend of two dollars per share, payable on and after the 10th inst. J. J. ALBREITZ, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1876.

DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Three Dollars per share out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand. JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary. h35

OFFICE OF THE CITY INSURANCE CO., 64 Fourth Avenue (Second Floor), PITTSBURGH, July 5, 1876.

DIVIDEND NO. 7.—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., ($2.50 per share), payable on and after the 10th inst. JOHN B. GLONINGER, Secretary. h23

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO., 62 WOOD STREET, CORNER FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, July 5, 1876.

DIVIDEND NO. 37—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share, payable forthwith. HILLIS McKOWN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLES INS. CO., No. 100 Fourth avenue, PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1876.

DIVIDEND NO. 22—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS per share, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 10th inst. WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. h14

OFFICE GERMAN AMERICAN INS. COMPANY OF PENN'A, PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1876.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 10th inst. W. J. PATTERSON, Secretary. h13

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY INS. CO., No. 67 Fourth avenue, PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1876.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS ($5 00) per share, to be applied to the liquidation of the Stock Notes, making the full amount of Capital Stock paid in. Stockholders are notified to call at the office and receive their cancelled notes on or after the 15th inst. C. G. DONNELL, Secretary. h10

BRIDGE.

NORTHERN LIBERTIES BRIDGE CO.—The President and Managers of the Northern Liberty Bridge Company, have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS on each share of the capital stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith at the German National Bank, Allegheny City. N. H. VOEGTLY, Treasurer. h18

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1876.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT and Managers of the Company for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS on each share of the capital stock out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives by the Treasurer, forthwith. W. ROSEBURG, Treasurer. h3

GAS.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED GAS CO., No. 337 Penn Avenue, June 14, 1876.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend upon the Capital Stock of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE, payable on and after July 15th. D. E. BOULTON, Jr., Secretary. g30

ELECTIONS.

ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of the UNITED SAVINGS BANK will be held on WEDNESDAY, July 12, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M. W. R. BROWN, Cashier. h11

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO
MARKET STREET

Offer special inducements to buyers in every department. Many lines of goods much under value to close.

Dry Goods, Dress Goods,
NOTIONS, SMALL WARES,

Embroideries, Laces, Lace Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Millinery and Straw Goods.

NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.

Ladies' Netts and Silk Ties, Palm, Jap. and Folding Fans, Belts, Belting, Mosquito Bars, Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs, Panniers, Corsets, &c.

For the 4th of July, large lines Gents' White Cotton and Lisle Gloves.

WHOLESALE ONLY. 77 AND 79 MARKET ST.

BARGAINS
IN
MANTELS AND GRATES.
WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR GRATE, Cleanest and Best.
Thousands of Certificates attest its Superiority to all others.
L. H. SMITH & CO., 49 SIXTH STREET.

REMOVAL.
JAMES R. REED & CO.,
Have Removed their
JEWELRY STORE,
FROM 68 FIFTH AVENUE, TO
No. 93 MARKET STREET,
The House formerly occupied by John Stevenson, deceased.

FIRST PREMIUM FLANNELS!
At the Pittsburgh Exposition of 1875.
The First Premium was Awarded to
S. BRADLEY & SONS,
FOR
BARRED FLANNELS.
Also, in Process of Manufacture
A superior article of FINE FLANNELS and FANCY KNITTING YARNS.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
LAUDERBACH & CO.,
33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH HOT AIR FURNACE!
ABSOLUTELY CLEAN! DURABLE! ECONOMICAL!
ADAPTED FOR BITUMINOUS SLACK OR COKE.
INDORSED BY
EDWARD M. BUTZ, Architect.
CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.
JOHN MEGRAW, Contractor.
WILLIAM BOYD, Builder.
SAMUEL HASTINGS, Builder.
JAMES LEITCH, Builder.
J. C. PATTERSON, Builder.
JAMES R. CHAMBERS, Builder.
JAMES GILLEAND, Builder.
And Others.
MANUFACTURED BY
L. PETERSON, JR., & CO., 187 LIBERTY ST.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
The Three Highest Premiums Over All Competitors
AWARDED TO
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh,
For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition, 1875.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co
INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.
SIMON DRUM, Agent.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.
141 WOOD STREET,
Call attention to their large collection of
Fine Engravings and Photographs.
Many of them appropriately framed. Portrait and Picture Frames, embracing many new styles. Parlor and Table Easels in great variety. Also Pier and Mantel Mirrors of latest designs at very low prices.

PITTSBURGH WIRE WORKS,
35 MARKET STREET.

CHOICE
NEW DRESS GOODS.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.

Have opened some handsome designs in
NEW DRESS GOODS!
PLAID GRENADINES,
BROCADE GRENADINES,
BLACK and WHITE STRIPE SILKS,
COLORED CHECK SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
COLORED CASHMERES,
BLACK CASHMERES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
PLAID and STRIPE DRESS GOODS,
BROCADE CASHMERES.
ONE LOT OF
COLORED DRESS SILKS
At $1.25, extraordinary good value for the price, sold usually at $1.50. BLACK SILKS from 75c to $4.00.
We desire to call attention to one lot of Black Silks in Soft Cashmere Finish at $2.00, warranted to wear and give good satisfaction, and an extraordinary bargain. Samples sent on application.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
Cor. Market Street and 4th Avenue.

LOCAL TAXATION AND
CITY ASSESSMENTS.
A Pamphlet interesting to every one. Price Fifteen cents. At the booksellers.

20 BBLS. CHOICE NAVY BEANS
For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,

SUNDRIES.
MINERAL WATERS, all kinds, on draught and in bottles.
PERFUMERY, Lubin's French and Low's English, imported direct.
SQUIRE'S English Drugs, Chemicals and Medicinal Extracts, a full assortment.
SHERRY and PORT WINES, Vintage of 1865, imported through Pittsburgh Custom House.
SIMON JOHNSTON
Cor. Third Ave., & Smithfield St.,
Opposite Central Hotel. g31

THE NEWEST THING OUT.
FOULARD PERCALE SUITS.
IN BLACK,
And the Dark Shades of BLUE, MYRTLE and BROWN.
JUST OPENED BY
F. H. EATON & CO.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT
$1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS.
Refunding 50c for the Empty Bott.
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
For sale to the trade in Casks or Bott.

CARPETS!
ELEGANT ASSORTMENT.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
110 Water street.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING....N. P. REED....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1876.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
OF NEW YORK.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 32½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112

FROM almost every civilized nation on the face of the globe came greetings to America on her Centennial birthday.

AUGUST BELMONT says TILDEN cannot carry New York, that "he has been the counsel for all the broken down corporations with which New York has been afflicted for a term of years."

THE important announcement is made that the PETER COOPER Greenback party are "consulting and deliberating" before they announce their candidate for the Vice Presidency. How would HENDRICKS do?

IN AN interview recently, the editor of the St. Louis *Westliche Post* remarked, speaking for his paper and Hon. CARL SCHURZ, "we are satisfied, in a week or two, when the letters of acceptances are out, we shall hoist the ticket of HAYES and WHEELER."

AN epitome of the news from the seat of war up to the present writing is that there have been four slight battles, or assaults, in one of which the Servians came off victors, another was decided favorable to the Turks, while the other two are still undecided, being in the nature of sieges of fortified places.

THE unanimous determination of Congress to complete the long unfinished Washington monument will find a hearty response among all the people. It has stood too long in its present unsightly condition to disgrace the nation, and all will rejoice that there is a reasonable prospect that at an early day it may be completed.

EARL RUSSELL proposes as a solution of the Turco-Servian question, that the leading powers shall guarantee the Independence of Servia, as they did that of Greece. Russia might object even to so much as that quantity of European interference in the quarrel now going on, as the Czar is supposed to be backing Prince Milan in his attempt to punish Turkey, and might command hands off. One such growl from the Russian bear would start Europe to thinking.

"SITTING BULL," the Sioux Chief, is supposed to be at the head of the band which is now at war with the Government troops. If so, General CUSTER had a very dangerous and able warrior to fight, as he is represented by those who have known him well through years to be remarkably crafty, cautious and skillful in the management of his men. He has, perhaps, no equal on the plains among the Indians for qualities of generalship, and has proved himself an active and experienced warrior in many a hotly contested battle.

SEVERAL days have elapsed since a most diabolical and cruel murder was committed in the heart of the city of Allegheny, and up to this time no trace of the perpetrators has been found, so far as the public knows. From the evidence of persons living in the neighborhood of the scene of the murder, several men—certainly three—must have been engaged in the plot to rob and take the life of two unarmed and harmless citizens, and it seems strange with all our police system that the guilty cannot be traced up and found. Let us hope that these inhuman monsters may yet be discovered and brought to speedy justice.

IT was a most fitting and pleasing thing for Emperor WILLIAM to do, sending to our President his congratulatory letter on the occasion of our Centennial. In what better way could he announce to our people and the world the affectionate regard in which America is held throughout Germany, the birthplace of so many of our citizens? The bond of friendship always existing between this country and the Empire of Germany ought never to be disturbed, as it would be fratricidal, as much so, as would be the case of trouble with England. Between these nations the long established friendly relations were never more cordial than at present, a significant illustration of the wisdom and thoughtfulness of both people.

ANOTHER delegate to St. Louis, and a prominent Democrat, General JAMES W. SINGLETON, of Quincy, Illinois, has been heard from, and utterly repudiates the nomination of TILDEN and HENDRICKS. Of the the resolutions he says: "The effect of the platform will be that TILDEN will be badly beaten. No one who is an honest man at heart ever wrote that platform. It was prepared for the express purpose of deceiving the people. It is a studied deception and fraud, and cannot win." From all parts of the West we hear of prominent and influential Democrats—who doubtless are, to a large extent, representing the sentiment of their neighborhoods—who will refuse to support the St. Louis ticket, and will either vote for HAYES and WHEELER or refuse to vote at all. On the other hand Republicans are united in support of their ticket.

SERVIA, from all accounts, is able to place in the field an army of no insignificant proportions, and will doubtless give to the new Sultan all the annoyance he can stand, if indeed he is not compelled to come to terms. His Empire is not by any means in good fighting condition, with an insurrection ready to break out at the first opportunity, with a weak army, known to be disaffected and dissatisfied, with an empty treasury, and himself but lately seated on the throne, he will find his hands quite full. On the other hand, his opponent, Prince MILAN, is represented as being an able soldier, and will take the field with some 75,000 men now in the military service, and with 100,000 militia liable for duty, and already enrolled. He has been quietly preparing for war for some time, and has his army in a good state of discipline, and ready for the fray, with confidence in their leader and enthusiasm for their cause. His cavalry number over 5,000, and his arsenals are reported able to turn out over 100,000 rounds of ammunition with each day. He has 280 guns of different sizes, some of which are 24 pounders, many of them rifled, well equipped and manned. He is by no means an insignificant foe, and if his troops prove as good soldiers as they are reported to be, Turkey will find herself fully employed, if not in reality overmatched.

A NEW IDEA.

The lower branch of Congress has been debating the propriety of recognizing the charter of the Washington, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Company, a corporation holding a charter from the State of Virginia. Just what this means, it is hard to say; but it is supposed to be the entering wedge to a subsidy for the proposed new route, at some day not far distant. The proposed road is to be a narrow gauge through route from some point in Virginia through the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois to the city of Chicago, and Congress is asked to legalize it, and give the Company new life by endowing it with a National charter. The people of the United States are, just now, considerably exercised on the important topic of railroad discriminations; but how far their judgement on this matter will lead them to favor the inauguration of railway lines chartered by the Government, and entirely independent of all State authority, it would be hard to guess. In the debate just mentioned amendments were proposed to the bill, reserving to Congress the right to regulate by law the rates of fare and freight, another that Congress should have the right at any time to repeal or amend the charter and a third compelled the company to acquire the right of way from each State before entering upon its territory. If this last should be finally adopted, it will remove from the subject all objectionable features in the way of impairing States' rights and authority over its own lands, but it will leave the road just where it is at present, *viz.:* in the power of the different Legislatures. If Congress has the right to charter railroads, and give to them authority to override State enactments and charters already in existence, and chooses to exercise that right, it will most certainly break up forever railway freight discriminations. But is there not danger of such power being used in such a way as to bring about still greater evil? It could be made to cover a power greater than the States themselves, and would be dangerous to the public. It was further proposed in this huge charter to give authority to the company to build a road to the Mississippi, with two branches, one leading to San Francisco and the other to Portland, Oregon. We trust Congress will pause before assuming and granting this dangerous authority, as it would undoubtedly commit the Government to a policy which would lead to severe conflicts of authority among the States, if it did not result in overriding all States' rights.

CUSTER'S DEFEAT.

Should the news of his defeat and death turn out to be true, and there is every reason to think that it is, the fall of the brave, dashing and chivalric CUSTER will be universally regretted all over the land. For some time past he has been the especial mark for the Indian's rifle, as he was far too good a fighter to suit the wily savage, and every occasion has been taken advantage of to slay him, until at last we fear the attempt has been successful. Frequently, heretofore, he has met the enemy on their chosen ground, and with vastly inferior numbers has put them to rout, after inflicting severe loss upon them. His courage appears to have known no bounds, and at times he has acted with a reckless disregard of the terrible odds against him.

With an indomitable and tireless spirit he hoped to instil into the hearts of his troops his own will, and succeeding, he thereafter swept all before him. But in this last attack he was wholly overmatched, and doubtless died bravely fighting to the last, and against terrible odds.

According to the reports so far received, with some three hundred men, he led the attack upon the Indians over three thousand in number, on grounds of their own choosing, upon which was situated their camp, and fell along with every man of his command. This is terrible news, and if it shall turn out wholly true, will send a thrill of horror throughout the land, which will doubtless call for vengeance.

This last slaughter of our troops brings up the old question again what shall be done with the Indians? It is to be hoped that Congress and the people will now be brought squarely to face the perplexing subject, and that some wise and practical determination will be reached. If we are to continue fighting on the plains, one thing is certain, more troops will have to be provided, so that something like an equality in numbers can be expected. The Indian's are armed with SPENCER rifles to a very great extent, are supplied in some way with an abundance of ammunition, and as strategists are well qualified to conduct a battle. They are no tyros at fighting, and their bravery when properly led is undoubted.

Too often our troops have been compelled to face a foe, well commanded, well armed, and in every manner as well equipped as themselves, ten times their strength in numbers, and it would be a miracle almost to expect them to come out victorious. It is criminal to force them into such a slaughter, and calls loudly in condemnation of the policy that would withhold the necessary force for the purpose of saving a few thousands to the Treasury. Hitherto it has been the settled policy of the Government to keep the army down in numbers to the smallest possible limit, often putting the commander to his wit's ends to know how to do the work assigned him with the men at his disposal. We doubt not that in this latest battle, Custer had taken with him all the available force under his control, leaving behind barely sufficient to garrison the forts and agencies. But why should there be any doubt or question as to the number that could be spared, why are not troops provided in sufficient numbers to prevent the possibility of being overpowered? It is only a few years back since the raid was made upon Fort Fetterman by a large body of Indians, and the entire garrison put to death, in consequence of it being too much weakened by its troops being called out on the march. This has frequently happened, and if fighting the Indians is to continue, we insist that a larger standing army must be provided, so that such terrible slaughter as this last one reported shall not again occur.

We do not at this time propose to discuss the question of the proper policy in the control of the Indians, but we never yet could see the propriety of arming and supplying them with ammunition, then providing them with full equipments of blankets, camp utensils, and other necessaries for a protracted raid. It always has appeared to us like an invitation for the Indians to stir up a war, feeling themselves fully prepared. This policy has seemed to please the frontier agents, post-traders and others who have been supposed to profit by it; but that it was either humane or economical on the part of the Government we never could be led to believe. Why not adopt a rigid police system with the Indians, making such simple rules as even they could readily understand, and enforcing them to the letter? Disarm the entire body, give them farming utensils, guard them and let them work or starve. We cannot see why some such a system could not be adopted, and be made to work. It could surely be no more of a failure than the present one, it could not be as expensive, even if we had to feed every Indian in the west, and undoubtedly it would be less inhuman and more in harmony with the Christian sentiment of the age.

One thing ought to be settled by this last slaughter of our troops beyond all question. There should be no farther talk in Congress about cutting down the army, nor the appropriation for its supplies. On the contrary, we trust that every possible facility will be placed at the disposal of our troops, to the end that this latest slaughter may be fully avenged, and the Indian war brought to an end. Congress can do no more wise thing, just at this time, than look into this troublesome Indian question. Too much is expected of our army, and their difficulties and dangers are either not understood, or are sneeringly mentioned. At the beginning of our new century, a most fitting thing to do would be the adoption of some wise, economical, humane and practical solution of the question what shall be done with the Indians.

—Since writing the above, the sad news of the death of Custer and all immediately under him has been confirmed. Prompt punishment must follow this terrible slaughter of our troops, if it shall require every soldier in the army. The Indians must be taught a lesson that will be remembered, and the power of the Government must be re-established on the plains, if we are to avert general slaughter among frontier settlers. Sitting Bull, if he should be found the active chief of the war party, ought to be put out of the way and his followers overcome.

COMMERCIAL BATTLES.

If a history of the struggles of commerce could be written, giving the rise and fall of great marts of trade, and splendid cities, whose prosperity and very existence depended on the flow of commercial intercourse, it would be a subject of thrilling interest. Could the agencies that turned commerce from one route to another, and from one city to another, be fully described, it would give an insight into a great question, such as is not now generally had. Tadmor built by Solomon in the route of caravan travel, is the first city mentioned in scripture, built for purely commercial reasons. Later history is full of the struggles of towns and cities, for one or another form of trade, and even wars have been waged for advantages of a commercial character. The modern struggles of this character have turned on the question of distance and time. India and China, naturally, must always possess a trade very desirabe to Europe and America, because they have productions not raised elsewhere; and they receive largely of modern manufactures. For many years the issue, in the competition for this trade turned on the speed of the vessels employed, the American clipper ships earning an enviable reputation for their great speed. Then came the Pacific Railroad, and we thus gained the route, shortest at least in time to China,—and the teas, even for European trade, come to San Francisco and across our continent. When this triumph was first achieved, we heard much of the revolution in the exchanges of the world that would soon take place. Instead of London being the great exchange centre, New York would take its place, and we remember seeing it demonstrated, on some basis of latitude and longitude, that San Francisco would be the ultimate exchange centre of the world.

We have held well the advantages we gained by the building of the Pacific railroads, but we need not imagine that our competitors have bee quietly sleeping meanwhile. Various schemes, to avoid the trans-shipment of freights, have been devised, but none of them have been given effect. In the meantime commercial enterprise has been at work searching out short routes for other lines of trade. The latest has about it an almost romantic interest, and refers to an attempt to open a short route to the trade of Central Asia and Siberia. Mr. NORDENSKIOLD, a Swedish traveler, has demonstrated that the products of Central Asia, which have hitherto been subjected to a long and costly transit by land, may be chiefly and swiftly forwarded by Siberian rivers and the Arctic Ocean to the ports of Northern Europe. By the successful completion of this voyage, it was shown, in contradiction to the previous erroneous opinion, that the route through the Northern Ocean, along the Russian and Siberian coasts, was perfectly practicable throughout the summer, even for frail sailing vessels of small tonnage. It is well known that several large and navigable rivers, which find their source in the mountains of Tartary, flow northward through the steppes of Siberia; and during the warm weather, steamers have been accustomed to follow them to their mouths in the Arctic sea. It will likewise be remembered that a large part of the Chinese trade, especially the teas and silks produced in the western provinces, notwithstanding the opening of Chinese ports, has continued to be dispatched by caravans across the whole breadth of Asia to the markets of Astrakhan and Moscow. It is obvious, however, that henceforward, for a portion of the year at least, the caravan may be profitably superseded by river steamers run in connection with regular lines of ocean packets.

The explorer has projected a second voyage, which is largely of a trading character, as a means of illustrating the entire feasibility of the enterprise in which he is engaged. "I shall proceed," he says, "this summer in a steamer, which is in a condition to carry considerable freight, to the mouth of the Yenisei, and thence up that river as far as the town of Dudinsk, which is a station for the local steamers. I shall leave Gothenburg on the 25th of June, and desire you to forward me for my vessel a fair invoice of your graphite. I may apprise you that the Yenisei merchants have promised me a full cargo for the return trip to Sweden. We wish to take as much freight as possible, because this voyage is undertaken purely in the interest of trade and in order to confirm my assertion that maritime transport between Siberia and Europe is entirely feasible." He believes a vast trade will be opened up, by this route, with Central Asia and Siberia, that will not only be beneficial to Russia and Sweden, but to England and America as well. It is evident that Russia thinks favorably of the route, as two exploring parties have been fitted out, to follow the route laid down, in order to test the value of the statements made. Everything of a commercial character, interests all manufacturing and commercial centres, and the result is that the world watches the new enterprise with interest.

If the trade of a vast region, hitherto comparatively short in former commercial relations with the rest of the world, is fully opened up, it has its influence on the general result. It brings into competition the industries and products which have hitherto been held aloof from the general commerce of the world. Russia, Sweden and Northern Europe, however, will be chiefly interested in this new summer route, as it cannot materially affect the advantages this country enjoys through her Pacific Railroad trade. The value of this to our country attracts the jealous attention of Europe. It is not merely that our territory is used to transport their trade over, but that all this leaves us money which they would prefer to come to their own merchants and exchanges. The English, particularly, have made a closer study of the advantages of controlling the carrying trade of the world than we have while our shipping was being driven from the sea, less was prospering, by the transfer of tonnages to the British vessels. In the arguments for the revival of American commerce, however, it has never been fully admitted, that one cause for the slow revival of our merchant marine grew out of the fact that we have transferred a large part of the tonnage trade to the railroads, using steamers for the short ocean routes, left by the new plans. It is, however, an interesting struggle, this that grasps after the commerce of the world; and the large share taken by the railroads in it, points to the importance to us as a nation, of having more than one route from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Practice Makes Perfect.

Anna Dickinson when she threw her arms around *Percy*, in her "Crown of Thorns," was amazed to see the experienced historian who played that character, stand back and regard her with a look of intense amazement. When the curtain fell, she demanded an explanation of his acting so at variance with the text of the play. "Oh Anna, Anna," he replied, with a countenance still wretched in mournful surprise, "if you hadn't have done that more than a thousand times, you never could have thrown so much life and nature in it.

MR. NASBY'S ADVICE.

He Addresses the Democracy a Few Words.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

CONFEDRIT X ROADS,
WICH IS IN THE STATE UV KENTUCKY,
Joon 26, 1876.

I hev a word to say to the Dimocrisy jest afore the Nashnel Convenshun wich is intended ez a admonishn to guide 'em afterwards. Afore this epissle reeches em the representatives uv the party in Saint Loois will hev registered their decrees, and we shel hev a ticket to hooray for.

Wat I want em to understand is that that ticket, no matter wat it is or wat platform it stands onto, must be hoorayed for and hoorayed for with a will. There must be no hesitancy, no doubtin, no holdin back, no nonsense uv any kind. Watever the St. Loois Convenshun duz we must endorse hartily and zelusly, wether it soots us or not.

Tilden is hard money, and we in the West are soft money. Very good. Ef Tilden is nominated, he will be nominated on a platform wich will reed so that it kin be constrood either way, that is to say, hard or soft, ez anybody chooses, wich is statesmanship.

Allen is soft money, wich the Eastern Dimocrisy don't beleeve in, but ef he is nominated they must do ez we will do, and swallow him with a pleasant countenance. Ther must be reciprocity in these things. Eastern Dimocrats must remember that post-offises are only attainable thro Dimocratic successes, and wat is hard or soft money compared to offises? I am willin to take my salary in either kind so long ez either kind will pay for likker.

On either platform down here in Kentucky and in the West and South generally we shell swear it is soft money and go in to win. In the east the Dimocrisy will swear it is hard money and likewise go in to win. And the two seckshuns won't hev any trouble with each other about it, either. Yoor troo Dimocrat, like the devout Catholic, accepts the interpretashun that his leeder puts onto his articles uv faith, that is sich uv em ez reed at all, and don't allow no doubts to afflict him. We kin depend onto em sure, and thank Hevin there is enuff uv em to carry the next eleckshun, no matter who is nominated or wat platform he is put onto.

We kin depend with unerrin certenty onto these classes:

The ardent friends uv the eggsiled Tweed, Connolly, with their remainin frends, Oaky Hall and sich, who are afflictid at the corrupshens that hev cropped out in the Government and who are clamorin for "purity and reform."

The Catholic Church ez a undivided whole, wat wants to divide the skool funds and hev itself recognized ez the State religion.

The doggry keepers in Noo York, without excepshun.

Myself, who hez been eetin the husks uv private life long, for 8 long, weary years, ever since Grant turned me out uv the Postoffis, which I had adorned under the lamented Johnson.

George Washington Bascom, to whom I owe a likker bill, the dimensions whereof frightens him, and would frighten me, ef I ever intended to pay it by hard work.

All the confiding citizens of the Corners, which hev given me credit for board and clothes.

All the citizens uv the Corners, which hev missed things from their close lines, and found em inscrootably in my posseshun, and wich fondly dreem thet ef I hed an offis I would pay for sich things wen I wanted em.

All these classes are dyin to hev a reform in the Government thro a Dimocratic victory.

John Morrissey, who sez that for the purposes uv faro he wood rather hev one winter uv a Dimocratic Congress than four years uv a Republican administration.

Issaker Gavitt, Deekin Pogram, Colonel McPelter, and sich, who are willin to be collectors uv revenoo, gaugers, &c., wich they can't git uv a tiranlike administration sich ez Hayes wood be.

The Confederit officers, wich still bleeves that the South is entitled to the control uv the Government, ez it yoosed to be in the palmy days under Bookannon.

Them in the South ez lost property doorin the late oupleasantnis, and likewise ther niggers, for wich a tiranikle Government hev never paid em a cent.

The skores uv patriotic Dimocrats in every country wich hev been kept out uv opportnnities to serve their country in various offishl posishens, for 16 years.

The Republikins wich wantid posishens, wich, owen to the perversenis of ther fellow Republikins, in the matter of confidence, they never got, and who naterally come to us.

It seems to me that this army ought to be invincible. It isn't possible that it kin be beeten, ef proper prudence is yoosed in managin it. All that we want is a candidate who hez never yet ben in the penitenshars, on a platform so worded ez to take with us a few Dimocrats, who from some defect in their nacher don't want no offiis, and who actooally beleeve in the party. With them we kin sweep the platter. Ther ain't no doubt about it.

A great many Republikins are dissatified, and they hev the great weaknis uv men wich reed, uv judgin for themselves, and shyin off unless everything goes exactly to soot em. They pride therselves on bein independent, and will either vote for us, wich they hate, to show their independence, or won't vote at all, wich is a half vote for us. There are thousands uv em, and we kin git their votes jist wunst. They never do it a second time, but it so happens that this is just the time we want em.

Ther ain't no reason why evry Dimocrat wich supported the party from Bookannon's day, all the way thro the war, and stood by the South afterward, shooden't stand by it now. It's the same party—it's made up uv the same material, it is actooatid by the same purposes, and works with the same tools. It hezen't changed a particle, and it can't change any more than assofedita kin. It may sometimes lose its distinctive smell a trifle, but it alluz comes back ez strong ez ever. Horris Greely tried to soften it somewhat, but it wuz a failyoor. Dimocrisy is Dimocrisy, and will be so long ez there's a nigger to hate, whisky to drink, and an Irishman to vote. Like the Canada thistle, it can't be killed. Yoo may cut it down, but it will spring up again fom the root and flourish livelier than ever. I ain't afraid uv its dyin till the millennium comes—a million uv Moodys and Sankeys can't affect it.

In conclushun, this is our last chance for success and we must acheeve it. There must be no nonsense, no squeamishness, no thin-skinedness, no nothin' but a straight swaller uv watever dose the convenshun mixes for us. Ef it is "Tilden and hard money," all right, and ef it is "Allen and soft money," just ez right. Uv course "reform and purity" will be chucked into the platform, and that is enough uv a rallying cry to yoonite us all.

Dimocrats uv the Yoonited States we cry to yoo from Kentucky ez one cryin in the wildernis, don't be pertikeler. Come up squarely to the requirments uv the sitooashen, and take your grooel like men. "Enything to beet the Republikins!" is our cry, and we want yoo to ekko it. We kin win ef we will, and we must.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Wich wants to be P. M.

ATTEMPTED BLACKMAIL.

A Story That Wouldn't Go Down.

On Thursday evening a long-haired stranger entered a barber shop on Canal street and seated himself in a vacant chair. He told the barber that he wished to have his hair cut in the latest style and his whiskers trimmed and colored. The barber worked nearly an hour on the head of the seedy-looking man, and be it said to his credit, he accomplished the task nobly. The man looked in the glass and gave directions as to the parting of his hair, the cutting, and the coloring. When he arose from the chair he could scarcely recognize himself, and a pleased expresion stole into into his eyes as he extended his hand to the barber and said:

"Do you know why I was so particular in regard to this cut?"

"No, sir, perhaps 'twas natural."

"Well, sir; this cut is going to make you a fortune. I have just accepted a book agency, and I shall travel all over the United States. When anybody admires this cut, I will mention your name, and the result will be that men will flock here from California, Colorada, Texas, and Michigan to have their hair cut in this style."

The barber had meanwhile became nervous, and now held out his hand for his pay, saying:

"Fifty cents, please."

"Fifty cents!" exclaimed the stranger in evident surprise. "Am I not doing something for you that will bring thousands of dollars into your pocket?"

"Can't help that, sir," said the barber.

"Then I understand that you do not care to have to enlarge your shop to the size of the postoffice, nor to employ a few thousand hands; is that it?"

"That's about it," replied the barber, somewhat angrily.

"And you don't want to become a Vanderbilt, nor a Stewart, nor an Astor, do you?"

"No, sir."

"Nor you don't value my services as a standing advertisement?"

"No, sir."

"Then," said the stranger, striking an attitude intended to be impressive, "I'll tell you what I *will* do. I'll go across to that opposition shop and get ridges cut all over my head, and then go forth to the world a disgrace to you—

"Are you going to pay me fifty cents," interrupted the barber, who was now worked up to a white heat.

"I will by soft insinuation," added the stranger not noticing the interruption, "injure your trade, and in three years from to-day you will be a starving maniac, as sure as you're born."

They took the stranger in hand, and the firm who had engaged him for an agent has now a vacancy to fill.

But when the excitement died out and he was left sitting alone with his grief on the curb-stone, he muttered in a tone intended to be herad only by himself:

"Blast it! This is the third time in ten years I've tried that and this is the third time I've sat on the side-walk and clubbed myself. My hair can grow as long as a law-suit, but I'll never get it cut again, never—so help me, Joe!"—*Sentry.*

A Business Man.

A seedy-looking individual walked up to the stamp window on the eastern side of the post-office on Thursday and accosted the clerk—

"Do you sell stamps here?"

"Yes, sir."

"What kind do you keep?"

"All kinds of postage-stamps, sir."

"You do. Keep ten-cent stamps?"

"Yes, sir."

"Twenty cent?"

"Yes, sir."

"Eight cent?"

"Yes, sir."

"Sixes, fives and threes?"

"Yes, sir."

"But don't you make a discount on large quantities?"

"No, sir, not a cent!" Answered the clerk, bluntly, as he saw the clouds gathering in the faces of the waiting crowd without.

"Do you mean to say if I bought a thousand dollars worth of stamps you wouldn't throw off a cent?"

"Not a cent, sir"

"Well," continued the stranger, after a long pause, "I suppose you're right; but I wanted to know. You may gimme a two-cent stamp."

And he stood at the window and licked it, and put it on, and pounded it, and rubbed it to make sure that it would stick. And then he cooly turned to the wrathful faces of the impatient men behind him and remarked:

"Gentlemen, I am a man of long business habits, and I never invest without satisfying myself in regard to the stability of the article to be purchased. Now there are men who would—

There was a yell and rush, and that business man was made a carpet of by the unfeeling mob.—*Sentry*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz, Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR. Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

Centennial Visitors,
FROM
ALL NATIONS,
Universally use B. T.
Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1876. CAMPAIGN. 1876.
Marching Clubs Supplied
WITH
CAPS, CAPES AND TORCHES.
Call and see samples.
R. H. Palmer & Co.,
(LIMITED).
151 WOOD STREET.

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

Sugar Cured
PROVISIONS
FOR THE SUMMER.
CHOICE S. C. HAMS,
DRIED BEEF ROUNDS,
BREAKFAST BACON,
BEEF TONGUES, &c., &c.
Keepers of Hotels, Restaurants, Boarding Houses and Private Families can rely upon Choice Articles and prompt attention.
F. SELLERS & CO.,
g87 329 PENN STREET.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.,
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

THE PATENT SPRING OSCILLATOR.

Jas. Loughridge,
Buy direct from the Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
No. 171 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

HENRY M. ATWOOD, JOHN M'CAFFREY, MOSES ATWOOD.
Atwood & M'Caffrey
BRASS FOUNDERS
AND
IRON PIPE FITTERS,
AGENTS FOR
A. S. CAMERON'S STEAM PUMPS,
AND
SNOWDEN'S PATENT HEATERS FOR STEAM BOILERS
Phosphor Bronze Foundry,
FOR THE PITTSBURGH DISTRICT,
Under Special License of C. J. A. Dick, Patentee, No. 2038 Washington ave., Phila., Pa. Trade Mark—"Phosphor Bronze."
Manufacturers of and dealers in Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Brass and Iron Valves and Cocks, Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings, Lubricators, Whistles and Tools, Gauge Cocks, Oil Cups, &c., &c., Gum Hose and Packing, Hair Felt for Covering Pipes, Brass Castings and Babbitt's Metal, Steam, Water and Blast Gauges.
Rolling Mills, Blast Furnaces, Coal and Coke Works, Oil Refineries, and Manufactories generally, fitted up by experienced workmen.
NO. 50 TO 60 THIRD AVENUE,
Between Market and Ferry streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CEMENT—100 BBLS. CHOICE PORTLAND Cement. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
June 8, 1876. 116 Water street.

1876. ESTABLISHED 23 YEARS. 1876.

SATURDAY, JULY 1.

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS FOR MONTH OF JULY,
ON EVERY COUNTER, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

DRESS GOODS.

For the following month, we have placed on our counters, some unusual good bargains in Dress Goods, &c., and everything offered will be found much less than usual prices.
At 12½, 15, 20 and 22c, choice assortment of Plain and Twilled Debeges, extra good value.
At 22 and 25c, latest colors and styles in Debege Plaids, a good bargain.
At 8, 8⅓, 10, 12½, 15 and 18¾c, a large variety new Summer Dress Plaids, a special good bargain.
At 37½c, extra fine quality Plain and Twilled Debeges, all wool, worth 50c.

CASHMERES.

At 25, 45, 50, 62½ and up to $1.50, fine colored Cashmeres, latest colors, an extra good bargain.
At 25 to 50c, special good bargains in Japanese Silks.
At 5c to $2, extra good value in Plain, Striped and Checked Black Hernanis and Grenadines.
At 25c to $2, newest shades in Plain, Checked and Striped Grenadines and Balzarines.
At 12½ to 37½c, all shades in Grass Cloths and Dress Linens for Suitings and Dusters.
At 12½ to 37½c, choice line of Colored and Fancy Lawns.
At 12½c to $1, extra good bargains in Black Alpacas.
At 50c to $3, best possible value in Black Cashmeres.

SILKS.

At $1, Medium and Seal Brown Dress Silks.
At $1 12½c, all shades and best of colors in an extra fine quality of Colored Silks.
At 75c to $4.50, a full line of Black Dress Silks, to which we invite the attention of our patrons as unrivaled anywhere for value at the prices.
Full assortment of Fancy Striped and Checked and Mourning Silks, Brocaded Silks in cloth shades, at our usual lowest prices.
Special good bargains in Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, &c.

NEW SUITS.

In our Suit Department, patrons will find a choice line of newest styles in Suits opened daily, and the best possible value, as all are marked at bargain prices.
Ladies' Plain Linen Suits and Overdresses.
Ladies' Braided and Embroidered and Lace Trimmed Suits and Overdresses, and a full assortment in same for Misses, all sizes.
Special attention given to Suits made to order in from 8 to 24 hours time, of any material.
We have also always made up a full line of Ladies' and Misses' Hernani and Grenadine Summer Dress Goods and Silk Suits and Overdresses, at the lowest prices.
Llama Lace Points, Sacques and Capes in latest designs, very cheap.
At $1.75, Ladies' best Calico Wrappers.
At $1.75, Ladies' best Chintz and Percale Wrappers.

UNDERWEAR.

Extra good bargains in White Goods of all kinds, Ladies' and Misses' Gauze and Summer Underwear in every grade, and Ladies', Misses' and Children's Muslin Underwear in great variety of styles at the lowest prices.
Special good bargains in Striped and Fancy Check Shawls, Plain Thibet, Broche and Cashmere Shawls.
Ladies' White Plain, Tucked and Embroidered Skirts, Plain and Fancy Striped Skirts, &c.

CLOTHING.

Ready-made Clothing for Men, Youths and Boys.
Gents' Office Sacks and Summer Coats.
Gents' Alpaca and Mohair Summer Coats.
Gents' Fine Blue and Brown Diagonal Coats.
Gents' Linen and Mohair Dusters.
Ladies' Linen Dusters and Linen Ulsters, &c., at the lowest possible prices.
All sizes of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children, in all grades, at much less than regular prices.

DOMESTICS.

We respectfully ask the attention of our patrons and friends to the UNUSUAL GOOD BARGAINS offered on every counter in Domestic Goods Department.

CALICOS.

At 4½c, new styles best makes Fast Colored Calicos.
At 5c, choice lines of best makes of Calicos.
At 6¼c, best makes and styles Fast Colored Shirting and Dress Calicos.
At 8⅓, 10 and 12½c, extra good value in Plain and Twilled Bleached and Unbleached Towelings.
At 8⅓c, 10 and 12½c, special bargains in fine Towels.
At 9 yards for $1, good heavy Bed Checks.

SHIRTINGS.

At 10c, good heavy Cheviot Shirtings, new styles.
At 9 yards for $1, extra Cheviot Shirtings.
At $1.50 a bargain in Fancy Linen Lap Rugs.
At $1, a special bargain in Damask Table Napkins, very slightly damaged.
At 4½, 5, 6¼c and 7c, extra good Unbleached Sheetings.
At 6¼, 7, 8⅓ and 10c, extra good value in Bleached Sheetings.
NOTE.—We take great pleasure in announcing a reduction in price of 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings.

QUILTS.

At 70c, full size White Bed Quilts.
At 87½c, Red Bordered White Quilts, extra size.
At $1, Bates' celebrated Toilet Quilts.
At $1 25, Bates' celebrated Crochet Quilts.
At $2.50, a special bargain in Marseilles Quilts, worth $4.
At $1, All-wool extra large Embossed Table Covers.
At 13 yards for $1, Yard-wide Shirting and Fancy Chintzes.
At 12½c, very fine Bleached Pillow Case Muslin, 46 inches wide.

FANCY GOODS.

In our Furnishing and Fancy Goods Departments may be found on every counter extraordinary good bargains, and we respectfully call attention to a few.

SHIRTS.

At 75c, fine Muslin Unlaundried Shirts, 3-ply Linen Fronts and Cuffs, assorted Shirt Front, just such as are sold at $1.
At 85c, fine Muslin Unlaundried Shirts, extra good value.

AT $1.00,

Fine Muslin Unlaundried Shirts, guaranteed Wamsutta Muslin, and each Shirt stamped so, with 3-ply all-linen Fronts and Cuffs, worth $1 25.
At 70c, Gents' Fine White Dress Shirts, full laundried, a special bargain.
At $1, a very fine White Dress Shirt, worth $1.50.
At 12½c, Fancy Plaid Sash Ribbons.

EDGINGS.

Special good bargains in Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, all fully 25 to 33⅓ per cent. less than former prices.
At 12½c upwards, newest styles of Ladies' and Misses' Straw Hats.

TRIMMINGS.

Linen Embroideries and Insertings.
Linen Laces in all shades.
New Ruchings in White and Ecru.
New Ties and Neckwear, &c.
New Goods received daily.

SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT AND ALWAYS THE BEST POSSIBLE VALUE.

SPECIAL
Announcement!

Notwithstanding the very large quantity of goods that we have disposed of during this week our stock still remains very full, and in the way of Dress Goods is yet unsurpassed by any stock of goods in either city.

The crowds of customers that have thronged our store rooms all week show that the bargains we are offering are genuine. We can confidently assert that persons buying Dry Goods can save at least 25 cents on the dollar by making their purchases from us during the continuance of this sale. As but few weeks now remain in which to close out our immense stock we are every day offering new inducements by making special offerings in each department. We only solicit an examination of our stock and feel sure that we can make it an object for you to call and see us. Remember the stock MUST BE SOLD, and but a few weeks yet remain to do so.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 & 174 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
35 Fifth Avenue.
GREAT REDUCTIONS
IN PRICES OF
Sacques and Suits.

Silk Polonaises, reduced from	$120 00 to	$50 00
" " "	75 00 to	35 00
Cashmere Polonaises, reduced from	45 00 to	25 00
Cashmere Polonaises, reduced from	40 00 to	20 00
Cashmere Overskirts and Basques, reduced from	75 00 to	50 00
Cashmere Overskirts and Basques, reduced from	50 00 to	25 00
Suits, reduced from	45 00 to	20 00
" " "	40 00 to	15 00
" " "	25 00 to	10 00
" " "	15 00 to	6 00
" " "	10 00 to	4 00

A LOT OF
WHITE JACONET SUITS.
Reduced from $6.00 to $2.00, $8.00 to $3.00, $10.00 to $4.00.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
CARPETS. CARPETS.
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
Window Shades,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
D. & F. S. WELTY,
115 and 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.
CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

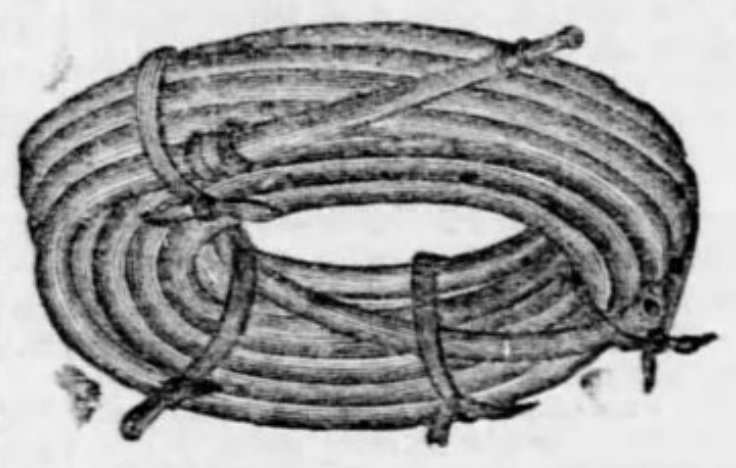
HOLMAN'S
Fever and Ague and Liver Pad
CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.
The Best Liver Regulator in the World.

The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms: *Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Yellow Fever, Sea-Sickness, Neuralgia, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.*
None genuine without the Trade Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper.
Ask your druggist for it. For Certificates, read little blue book, *Enemy in the Air.*
TRADE MARK.
WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 83 John Street, N. Y.
Sent by mail on receipt of $2.00.
MWF-S

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
oot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Summer Reductions
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
RETAIL,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
NOW MADE.
Attention is directed to the following:
LADIES' AND MISSES'
STRAW HATS AND BONNETS,
Latest shapes, at 25, 50, 75c and $1.
SMALL BOYS' STRAW HATS,
At 25, 50, 75c and $1.
Tarlatan Trimmed Sun Hats.
FINE FRENCH FLOWERS
Closing out at 25, 50, 75 and $1 per Spray.
100 PIECES
COLORED SASH RIBBONS,
At 25c per yard.
Narrow Trimming Ribbons,
From No. 3 to No. 12—never so low before.
Llama Lace Sacques and Points
AT HALF PRICE.
Parasols & Sun Umbrellas
BELOW COST.
BARGAINS IN
Lisle, Thread and Silk Gloves
ON COUNTER.
Brocade Silks, Brocade Hernanis, Velvet Strip Hernanis, Plain Striped Hernanis,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
RETAIL STORES.

HOSE, COUPLINGS, &c.
HYDRANTS HOSE,



HOSE PIPES
AND
Couplings,
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
167 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

ARCHITECTS.

BOYD & GAMBLE,
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b65 PITTSBURGH.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

PITTSBURGH
ODORLESS
Excavating Comp'y,
LIMITED.

Cesspools Cleaned Without Offensive Smell.
Orders can be left at 221 Liberty street, or 168 First avenue.

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES
Draw Daily. Prizes ranging from $50,000! to $1,000! and an endless number of Small Prizes.
TICKETS $1 TO $10.
Single Number Lottery Draws June 30th.
CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000. TICKETS $5.
Address, for Circular and Tickets,
MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,
g14-MWF-S Box 2446, St. Louis.

QUEEN OLIVES—PINTS AND QUARTS—Crosse & Blackwell's and Gordon & Dilworth's; also, Motett's Olive Oil, pints and quarts, received and for sale by
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S
Suits, Costumes and Ulsters.

We keep the largest and best assortment of the above goods in the city, and our largely increased sales over any former year is the best guarantee to purchasers that our prices, styles and fabrics are satisfactory.

We have just opened new styles BLACK and COLORED DAMASSE and HAMBURG NET OVERDRESSES; FRENCH FOULARD SUITS AND COSTUMES; EMBROIDERED LINEN SUITS, JACKETS AND OVERSKIRTS; LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S ULSTERS; BLACK HERNANI SUITS; also, another invoice of those STYLISH SILK SUITS at from $33 to $50.

F. H. EATON & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE. 25

CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.
Best Bargains
EVER OFFERED IN PITTSBURGH.
In order to reduce stock and make room for new importations, will sell for
THIRTY DAYS,
At the following
LOW PRICES.
Best Stone China Tea Sets, 46 pieces, $4.00.
Best Stone China Dinner Sets, 101 pieces, $15.00.
Best Stone China Chamber Sets, $3.75.
Decorated China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $8.00.
Best China Dinner Sets, $30.00.
Decorated Dinner Sets, very low.
Vase and Mantle Ornaments.
Silver and Britannia Ware.
All Reduced!
100 WOOD ST.
GEO. H. GARBER.

FRENCH GLASS SHADES!
For covering Wax Flowers, Clocks, Stuffed Birds, Goods in Show Windows, &c. Extra heavy Shades for Cemetery use.
W. C. ARMOR,
No. 16 Sixth Street, near Suspension Bridge

ICE.
ICE! ICE!
ICE.
KEYSTONE ICE CO.,
NEGLEY BROTHERS & CUNNINGHAM.
GOOD ICE AND PLENTY OF IT.
Our customers are guaranteed a full supply during the entire season. Ice delivered by the pound, cwt., ton or car load, at lowest market rates. Send to or leave orders at offices, 109 Fourth avenue, or Beatty street, near Hiland avenue, East End. P. O. Box 404. e19

PAVING.
JOSEPH McNAUGHER......SAM'L McNAUGHER.
PAVING.
We are prepared to pave, repave or repair streets, side-walks and yards with stone, brick or flags, furnishing and setting curbstones at lowest prices to justify good work.
We will furnish contractors and others with curbstones, cut or rough. Orders promptly attended to. Address
McNAUGHER & CO.,
322 Federal street, Allegheny City.
Office hours 11 to 1 and 4 to 6 P. M.

PROFESSIONAL.
SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OFFICE, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

QUICKLY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors, where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

FOR LUNCH, PICNICS, &C.—CANNED Ox Tongues, Potted Turkey, Chicken, Ham and Tongue, Spiced Salmon, Fresh Salmon, Mackerel and Lobster, Dessert Fruits, Sardines, Shadines, Pressed Corned Beef and Tongue, Spiced, Cove and Pickled Oysters, Pickles, Fresh and Preserved Fruits, Crackers, Cheese, &c., for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
Niemann & Ahlers, Merchant Tailors
And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Have removed to No. 101 SMITHFIELD STREET
third door from Fifth avenue, Howard Block.

REMOVAL.
CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
General Produce Commission Merchants,
Have removed to 335 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.

REMOVAL.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FLOUR DEALERS
HAVE REMOVED TO
331 LIBERTY STREET.

REMOVAL.
THE CLOTHING AND
Merchant Tailoring House
OF
URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.
Has been Removed to
No. 42 Fifth Avenue,
Between Wood and Market Sts.
In opening our NEW ROOMS we offer to our friends and the public the largest and most complete stock of Goods ever displayed in our city. Patrons of our house will believe us when we say we are determined to keep our prices as low as any house in the country. In our removal, we have reduced our rent and other expenses, at the same time having better facilities for doing business. Our efforts are to keep the best quality of Goods to be sold at the very lowest prices. Our
Ready-Made Clothing Departments
Are complete with all the latest styles of CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND MEN'S CLOTHING of the best fabrics and finest workmanship. In the
Merchant Tailoring Department
We have a large and varied stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., consisting of all the very latest styles.
With the well-known reputation of our Cutters, we defy competition, either in style, fit or prices of our garments.
CALL, EXAMINE AND CONVINCE YOURSELVES.
Our determination is to do business to suit the times, giving you the best quality of Goods at the very lowest prices.
URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.,
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,
No. 42 Fifth avenue.

LEGAL.

Fifth Avenue Improvement.

All persons interested are notified that the assessments of the cost of Grading, Paving and Curbing Fifth avenue, from Jumonville street to Penn avenue have been made by the Commissioners of said improvement, who have caused a plot of said avenue to be prepared, showing the separate lots and the names of the several owners, and a list or schedule of the names of said owners and the amount assessed against each lot or piece of ground, which plan and schedule will remain in the office of the City Engineer, at City Hall, from the 6TH UNTIL THE 31ST DAY OF JULY, 1876, for the correction of errors, when the same may be examined and objections filed at all business hours during said time.

THOS. M. HOWE,
ISAAC JONES,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG,
SAMUEL MARTIN,
CHAS. J. CLARKE,
Commissioners.
Pittsburgh, June 24, 1876. g76

Ellsworth Ave. Improvement.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Plan, with a schedule of assessments, for the improvement of Ellsworth avenue, from Neville street to Penn avenue, can be seen on and after July 13, 1876, for the period of twenty days, at the office of AIKEN & CO., corner Liberty and Eleventh streets, where objections, if any there be to said assessments, may be filed.

DAVID AIKEN, JR.,
ALEX. PITCAIRN,
D. W. C. BIDWELL,
W. H. DENNISTON,
JNO. PERCHMENT, JR.,
Commissioners.
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1876. g96

BRUCE & NEGLEY, ATTORNEYS.

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

Notice is hereby given that "The Trustees of the Associate Reformed Church of the City of Pittsburgh," will make an application to the Court of Common Pleas No. 1 of Allegheny county, or a Law Judge thereof, for certain changes and amendments to their Charter of Incorporation, improving, amending and altering the same and changing their corporate name to "Second United Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh," also making changes in the mode of electing Trustees, &c.

THOS. H. RABE, President.
ROBERT FREW, Secretary. g73-F

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned will make application to the Attorney General and proper authorities of the State of Pennsylvania for a Charter of Incorporation in compliance with the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act for the incorporation and regulation of Banks of Discount and Deposit," approved May 13, 1876," for an institution under the name and style of "The City Savings Bank," to be located at Pittsburgh, Penna., for the purpose of transacting a general banking business, with a Capital Stock of One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

JOHN ROGERS,
T. CAMPBELL,
D. IHMSEN,
J. S. ADAMS,
f55-F JAMES CALLERY.

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office-hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
d48 No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,
n Germania Bank Building.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. E. DAVIDSON, President
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, July 7, 1876.

Business at the banks is reported dull, with few offerings of first-class paper and a plethora of money on hand. The insurance companies have all made most gratifying dividends, owing to the absence of any disastrous fires of late, and the various bridges all come up well for dull times. The banks exhibit a healthy tone, and while the dividends are not so large, it is well known that a good portion of the earnings are being placed against suspended paper.

—The National bank taxes have yielded the Government altogether $65,023,850 40 from the year 1864 to 1875 inclusive, of which sum $30,836,937.42 was derived from taxes on circulation, $30,109,762.20 from deposits, and $4,082,150.78 from capital. The first year in which the full force of this taxation was felt was 1866, when the total reached $5,146,835.81, and from that point it has increased every year, until in 1875 it was $7,305,134.04, of which total sum $3,283,405.89 was derived from circulation, $3,514,312.39 from deposits and $507,417.76 from capital. It is proposed that the deposit and capital taxes be abolished, as they operate injuriously: the one on the progress of active business and the other on the increase of solid and substantial capital. The State and private banks are subject to neither of these taxes, and thus the operation of the national taxation is to discriminate against the national banking system and in favor of the unrestrained State and private banks. This will account for the extent of the movement by national banks to surrender their circulation. If all discriminations were extirpated and the same taxes levied on all banks as on the national, there can be little doubt that the latter would increase in number and magnitude far more rapidly than they do at present. Some of the State Governments have added most unjustly to the burdens of the National banks. It is to be hoped that Congress will mature some legislation to lighten their burdens and to give them more of an equal chance to profitable business with the State and private banks. The tax on capital ought either to be abolished, or to be extended to all other banks.

—There is a favorable sign of improved business in the future found in the export movement of American cotton goods to foreign countries. It is not only large but steady as compared with previous years since the war. The total number of bales and cases sent out from New York and Boston since January 1 is now 41,453, against 20,351 for the corresponding period of 1874. At the unprecedented cheapness of cotton fabrics now ruling all over the world, a sensible increase of consumption at no distant day may be predicted with absolute confidence. The connection between the present large movement of breadstuffs from the granaries of the West to the storehouses of Europe, and an increased consumption of cotton fabrics in the United States, is not at once apparent, but nevertheless it is real.

—The United States Supreme Court has just decided, in reference to the liability of a State officer for obeying Confederate authority during the war, that it was not a Federal question, and the case was dismissed. The defendant had lost money belonging to the State of Tennessee, and the Court held that a trustee cannot be held responsible to his *cestui que trust* for the loss of a trust fund, if the loss had not been occasioned by his own laches or bad faith, and that the delivery of the trust fund in this case by the defendant into the hands of the Confederate authorities under an order which he dared not disobey, excused him from liability to the plaintiff.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Robert Ray to Thomas Ray, June 1, 1876; lot on Chestnut street, Twenty-seventh ward, city. $750

Thomas Mellon to the School Board of Elizabeth township, November 8, 1875; one acre in Elizabeth township ... $200

S. Horner et al to Samuel C. Rankin, President of Elizabeth Township School Board, August 9, 1875; lot in Elizabeth township ... $250

James Berresford to James Thornton, May 29, 1876; lot on Bedford street, Twenty-seventh ward, city ... $185

James Thornton to Mary Berresford, May 29, 1876; above lot ... $185

John Trich to Fred. Reitz, June 6, 1876; lot in Third ward, McKeesport ... $700

Geo. Datt to John Datt, July 3, 1876; 87 acres and 37 perches in Richland township ... $1

Thos. T. McCoy et ux. to Chas. W. McCord, January 5, 1875; lot on Jail lane, Thirty-second ward, city ... $1,300

Andrew Hackett to B. Ditley, March 2, 1868; lot in Thirteenth ward, city ... $2,700

Sarah McCausland et ux. to J. McKnight, March 22, 1876; lot on Morgan street, Fourth ward, Allegheny ... $938

J. S. Hollinger et ux. to Jane McKnight, November 11, 1875; interest in above lot ... $420

J. J. Lawrence et ux. to Wm. Metcalf, May 29, 1876; 7 lots in Verona borough ... $28,200

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	—	5-20's 1865-coupons	121
U. S. 6's 1861, coup	120⅞	10-40's	118
" 1865	116⅝	Currency 6's	123
" 1865 new	117⅝	New 5 per cents	117⅝
5-20's 1867	119⅝	10-40's coupons	118½
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	108¾	Ohio & Mississippi	17
Erie	14⅝	Union Pacific	63
I. C.	—	Toledo & Wabash	2⅛
C. C. & I. C.	3¾	Harlem	137½
St. Paul	41⅛	Adams Express	111
Do. Pref	70⅝	American Express	58⅝
Michigan Southern	58⅝	U. S. Express	75
Do. Central	51⅝	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	86
Northwestern Com.	42⅝	Quicksilver	—
Do. Pref.	66⅛	Fort Wayne	—
Rock Island	109⅛	Hannibal & St. Jo.	14
Clev. & Pitts.	9⅝	Panama	137
Pacific Mail	26⅛	Iron Mountain	20
Western Union Tel.	71		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (B)	52⅜	Cen. Trans. ex. div.	46⅞
Reading (B)	44⅝	Empire do. (B)	—
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	137	A. V. R. R. 7.3s (B)	98¼
Oil Creek (B)	8⅝	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	84½
Lehigh Valley (B)	57⅛	N. Pacific bonds (B)	—

NEW YORK, July 6, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2@3; prime mercantile paper 3½@5½. The customs receipts were $501,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $483,000. The clearings were $21,000,000. Sterling was firm at 488½@491½. Gold opened at 112⅛, declined to 111⅞, and closed at 112. The carrying rates were 1 to 2. Loans were also made flat. Governments were steady. Railroad bonds were strong and in good demand. State securities were steady, except Tennessees, which were better. Stocks opened weak, Lake Shore declining ⅜ and Western Union 1 per cent. The leading feature of the stock market late in the afternoon was a run up of nearly 2 per cent. in New Jersey Central, the stock reaching 74⅛, and finally selling at 73⅞. Just previous to the close it sold at 72⅞, seller thirty. The remainder of the list was comparatively quiet and steady, although the market was somewhat firmer in tone than early in the day. Lake Shore recovered from 58⅛ to 58⅝, Western Union from 70⅞ to 71⅛, and St. Paul common from 40⅞ to 41⅛. The transactions were 78,000 shares, of which 21,000 were Western Union, 32,000 Lake Shore, 6,000 New Jersey Central, and 3,000 Michigan Central.

Governments—United States Coupons 1881, 120⅞; 5-20s '65, 116⅝; do. new, 117⅝; do. '67, 119⅝; do. '68, 121; new 5s, 117⅝; 10-40s, 117½; do. coupons, 118½; currency 6s, 126.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 46½; do. new, 46½; Virginia new, 27; do. old, 27; Missouri 6s, 104½.

Stocks—Western Union Telegraph Company, 71; Quicksilver, 13½; do. preferred, 18; Mariposa, 7⅛; do. preferred, 9; Adams Express, 109½; Fargo Express, 85½; American Express, 58⅛; United States Express, 74⅞; Pacific Mail, 26⅛; New York Central, 108⅛; Erie, 14⅛; do. preferred, 30; Harlem, 139½; do. preferred 133; Michigan Central, 59⅛; Panama, 35½; Union Pacific, 63; Lake Shore, 58⅝; Illinois Central, 97; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 93; Northwestern common, 42⅛; do. preferred, 66; C. C. C. & I., 44; New Jersey Central, 78⅝; Rock Island, 109; St. Paul, 41; do. preferred, 70⅛; Toledo & Wabash, 2⅛; do preferred, 3; Fort Wayne, 102; Terre Haute, 105; do. preferred, 113½; Chicago & Alton, 102; do. preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 17; Delaware & Lackawanna, 104⅛; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 18½; Missouri Pacific, 7; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2½; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 114⅞; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 14; Central Pacific bonds, 107; Union do., 102⅞; U. P. land grant, 102⅛; do. Sinking Fund bonds, 92⅛.

LONDON, 5 P. M., July 6.—The amount of bullion in the Bank of England increased £231,000 in the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liability is 52⅞ per cent. Consols: 93 15-16; 5-20s of '65, 105⅛; do of '67, 108⅛; 10-40s, 107⅛; new 5s, 106⅛; New York Central, 97; Erie, 13; preferred, 18½.

PARIS, July 6.—The specie in the Bank of France increased 10,740,000 francs in the past week. Rentes 104f. 95c.

FRANKFORT, July 6.—United States new 5s 103f.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY July 6, 1876.

The leading merchandise markets continue dull, and, in a general way, present no new features to which reference has not previously been made. The inquiry for all the leading articles of merchandise is light—confined to supplying immediate wants, while as regards values there have been no important changes for several days.

APPLES—Regular sales of new crop at $2,50a3,50 ℔ bbl, as to size, quality and condition.

ASHES—Trade continues dull, and prices are lower: Common Soda, 2¾a3c; Refined do., 3½a3¾c; Arsenic, 5c; Nitrate Soda, 4c.

ALE—There is no change to note in prices and trade is generally reported dull, like everything else, affected by the hard times. X $8 ℔ bbl to the city and $9 to country; XX $10; India $11. half bbls in proportion.

BEANS—Continue very dull, and prices are nominal at 90ca$1 ℔ bu.

BERRIES—Raspberries, $7a8 ℔ stand; Blackberries have just commenced to come forward, and are bringing about the same price as Raspberries. Cherries, $4a5.

BUTTER—There is some inquiry for strictly choice table stock, but no other kind; low grades difficult to dispose of at any price. Prime to choice solid packed, in small packages, 16a18.

BROOMS—The movement is light, but fully up to the expectations of manufacturers, as this is the dullest season of the year. We have no change to note in values. Quote "Union Factory" prices as follows:

No 1 Hurl	$1,75
No 2 Hurl	1,85
No 3 Hurl	2,00
No 4 Stalk braid	2,50
No 4 Hurl	2,75
No 5 Stalk Braid	2,75
No 5 Hurl	3,00
No 6 Hurl	3,25
No 3 carpet	3,50
No 4 carpet	3,75
No 5 carpet	4,00

CEMENT, &C., &C.—Following are the jobbing rates: White Lime—Cleveland and Fremont, $1,60a1,75 ℔ bbl; Ohio, $1,50a1,65. Cement—Rosendale $3a3,50 ℔ bbl; Youghiogheny, $2,00a2,25; Louisville, $2,00a2,25; New Lisbon, $2,25a2,75; Portland, $6.50a7,50. Plaster—French's Selected, $4a4,25; New York, $3,50a3.75; Michigan, $3,50a3,75. Land Plaster, $3a3,50. White Sand, $1,50a1,75 ℔ bbl.

CHEESE—There is a fair trade; no change to note in prices. Prime new Ohio Factory, 8½a8¾ to the trade, and 9½a10c in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—There is little or nothing doing—scarcely enough to establish quotations.

EGGS—The market continues sluggish, and within the past few days prices have declined 1a2c ℔ doz—we reduce our quotations to 16a17c.

FLOUR—There is a steady consumptive demand for good standard flours, but unknown brands are hard to work off at any price; when people get hold of a good brand they are loth to try another, even if it is equally as good. We repeat former quotations: Spring wheat flours, $6a6,75, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6,50a7; ambers, $7.25a7,50; patent process and fancy white wheat, $8,50a9,50. Rye Flour, $4,75a5.

GROCERIES—Business is very generally reported dull, as it nearly always is during the first week or two in July. Coffee continues firm but quiet; the movement in Molasses, Syrups, Teas and Spices continues light. There has been no speculation in New Orleans Molasses this year, and it begins to look as if those who bought to hold for an advance would make no money.

RICE.

Carolina	6½a7½	Louisiana	6¼a6¾

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12 a	Standard B	10⅜a
Crushed	11¾a	Standard Ex C	10⅛a
Granulated	11¼a	Ref. Yellow	8¾a 9⅜
Powdered	11⅜a	N. O. new crop	8¼a 9
Standard A	10⅝a		

SYRUPS.

Choice	65 a70	Fair	55 a58
Prime	60 a63	Dark	45 a50

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50a55

TEAS.

Young Hyson	35a1 85	Japan	40a85
Gunpowder	45a1 25	Oolong	35a85
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	38a75

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	21 a	Rio (℔ pkgs)	20½
Prime Rio	21½a22	R Rio (loose)	26
Good Rio	20 a21	Roasted Java	38
Old Gov Java	32		

SOAPS.

Best Wax	7¼	Babbit's Best, per box	7[illegible]
Superior Wax	6¼	White Russian, per box	6 60
Woman's Friend	5½		
Duchess, per box	3 50		

GRAIN—The grain markets, with the exception of Corn, continues very dull, and prices are weak, although not quotably lower. There appears to be little or no demand for Wheat, and prices are weak and nominal; fair to prime Ohio and Indiana red Wheat, $1,20a1,25—it requires something very fine to bring $1 30. The Oat market has undergone but little change recently; 32a33 for mixed and 34a35c for white. There has been rather more inquiry for Shelled Corn within the past few days, and the stock here is about exhausted; may be fairly quoted at 50a55c free in elevator, as to quality and condition. Sales of 3 cars mixed Kansas at 55c. There is little or no Ear Corn offering, and there is no demand for it. Rye quiet and unchanged at 75a78c.

HAY—With an increasing demand and diminished receipts, the market is firmer, and prices are improving. Baled, $13a14 for No. 1 timothy and $11a12 for No. 2. Loose from country wagons, $12a16. The falling off in the receipts may be attributed to people in the country being busy looking after their crops.

MILL FEED—There is no demand scarcely except in a small way, and prices are weak but nominally unchanged: Bran on track, $11a12; Seconds and Shipstuffs, $13a14; Middlings, $18a20; Chopped Feed, $19a21.

ONIONS—In fair supply and lower; selling at $2a2,50 ℔ bbl, for new crop.

OILS—There is a good demand for Lard oils in a small way. We quote: Procter & Gamble's Extra, 90a95c ℔ gallon; W. Alexander & Co.'s Extra, 85a90c; No. 1, 82a85c; No. 2, 65a68c; P. & G.'s extra Miners oil, 60c. Carbon firm and higher; 12½a13c.

POTATOES—In consequence of an advance east, prices here have been put up 50c per bbl within the past couple of days; we now quote new crop at $3 per bbl. Old crop about out of season.

PROVISIONS—The market for winter-cured meats continues firm with a steady demand, and prices are firm but unchanged. Mess Pork was quoted at 50c per bbl higher in Cincinnati on Wednesday, than it was in New York.

Hams—Ex S C ℔ ℔	—	Mess Pork ℔ bbl.	$20,50
Do. Canvassed	15	Short Cut do	20.50
Shoulders Ex S. C.	—	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	12¾
Do. Canvassed	10½	Lard, Ref for summer use—in tres	13
B'fast Bacon S. C.	—	Do. ....½ bbls	13⅜
Do. Canvassed	14½	Do. ....bkts	14
Dried beef Ex S. C.	—	Do. 3 ℔ caddies	15
Do. Canvassed	15	Do. 5 ℔ do	14¾
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6½	Do. 3 ℔ pails	15½
Bacon Shoulders	9	Do. 5 ℔ do	15¼
Short Rib Sides	12	Do. 6 ℔ do	15
Clear Sides	12½	Ham Sausage	—

RAGS—Steady at 3c ℔ ℔ for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Dull and inactive at 7¾a8c ℔ ℔ for country rendered, and 8¼a8¾c for choice city rendered.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are quoted at 40 & 10 ℔ cent. off western list for carload lots, and 40 for less than a carload.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET—SINGLE STRENGTH.

	2d Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. st'h.
6 by 8 to 7 by 9		$3 75	$6 50
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	$3 75	4 25	7 00
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	4 00	4 50	7 25
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	4 25	4 75	7 50
9 by 16 to 12 by 17	4 75	5 25	8 75
12 by 18 to 14 by 20		5 50	8 50
15 by 20 to 18 by 22		6 00	9 50
15 by 26 to 20 by 30		6 50	10 50
15 by 36 to 24 by 30		7 00	11 25
26 by 28 to 24 by 36		7 50	12 00
28 by 36 to 26 by 44		8 00	14 00
28 by 46 to 30 by 52		9 00	15 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 54			16 00
30 by 56 to 34 by 56			17 50
34 by 58 to 33 by 60			20 00
36 by 60 to 40 by 60			22 50

WOODEN WARE—We note a fair demand at old prices. Nearly all the manufacturers are kept running steadily to fill their orders, and there is no disposition shown to cut prices. We quote "Corry Ware" as follows:

No 1 Tubs ℔ dozen	$9 00
No. 2 do	8 00
No. 3 do	7 00
2 Hoop Pails ℔ doz	1 95
3 Hoop Pails ℔ doz	2 10
Globe Washboards ℔ doz (patented)	2 75
Common do do	2 25
Clothes Pins—℔ box	90ca 1 25

WHITE LEAD—Is reported firm at the recent advance, with a very fair business; strictly pure, in assorted kegs, 10½c ℔ ℔ by the ton; in 25 ℔ tin cans, 11½c; in 12½ ℔ tin cans, 12c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, July 6, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the arrivals of each day during the past week, as well as the aggregate, and the aggregate of the preceding week:

	Cattle. Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Friday	78 cars.	2 cars.	5 cars.	7 cars.
Saturday	60 "	—	12 "	4 "
Sunday	78 "	16 "	28 "	22 "
Monday	35 "	2 "	9 "	1 "
Tuesday	—	21 "	16 "	4 "
Wednesday	—	—	8 "	—
Thursday	17 "	—	13 "	7 "
Total	288	41	84	45
Last week	79	87	128	105

CATTLE.

It was very generally expected that the arrivals of local stock would be light this week, in consequence of the national [illegible] and that a better market was not improbable, and the [illegible], expectation has been realized. The offerings from Monday up until noon to-day, were only about 40 cars, and as the supply of all grades was considerably short of the demand, sellers had no difficulty in putting up prices; operators generally put the advanced from ¼ to ⅜ of a cent per ℔. The market appeared to gain strength each day; cattle were picked up just about as they arrived, and trade was much more active than it was last week, even at the advance. In addition to the light offering, Chicago, our main source of supply, was stiff and higher, and a number of the Allegheny dealers were on the alert, and with quite an active competition, trade was quick at the advance. To-day, the supply at the opening was small and soon exhausted, and an additional number could have readily been disposed of at very full prices. But few of the shippers were able to obtain all they wanted, and many of the butchers and country buyers would have taken more.

Philadelphia buyers, up to this time, have bought but 17 cars, and New York only 4 cars, less than one half the number bought by them last week; and the probability is that the arrivals of local stock will be light during the balance of the week. It is but proper to state, that the run of through stock keeps up well, and but for this our market would have been better still; buyers here for New York and Philadelphia would buy much more freely if it were not for these through consignments. The attendance of country buyers was rather small, some of them having remained at home to celebrate the Fourth with their families, and the number of country butchers was also light, and for the same reason. There was not much inquiry for stock cattle, and there were but very few here. We look for an increased demand in stockers during the next few weeks, as there nearly always is during this month, as well as August, September and October.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 1,300a1,400 steers	5,25a5,50
Good 1,200a1,300 steers	4,75a5,10
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers	4,25a4,50
Stockers, according to quality (800a1,000 ℔)	3,00a4,00
Bulls, Cows and Stags	3,00a3,50

HOGS.

The arrivals have been light during the past week, and with an average demand and a very light supply, sellers had but little difficulty in forcing prices up. The market was quick to-day at an advance of 20a25c as compared with Wednesday, and even at the advance the supply was scarcely equal to the demand, notwithstanding, as might be expected, the rise was not without its effect in curtailing the demand. The outlook is more favorable for sellers now than it has been for some time; it is true, the offerings west are fully as large as they usually are at this particular time, but there is a larger number wanted for summer packing, and then the eastern markets have been taking about all that offered for some weeks past. It is generally believed, however, that hogs will rule low this coming fall, as it is said that the production is much larger than it has been for several years, having been stimulated by the high prices of the past two years.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs	6,85a7,00
New York Hogs	6,60a6,80
Roughs	5,50a6,00

SHEEP.

The supply was less than last week by one-half, and notwithstanding the reports from New York have been unfavorable all week, prices were advanced 20a25c ℔ cwt. and while there were but very few—if any—remaining unsold, the market closed a little tame to-day at the advance. There have been but two or three cars purchased as yet by New York, and but for the Philadelphia buyers it is doubtful whether the advance to which reference has been made, could have been established, the very limited supply to the contrary notwithstanding. There is a possibility that the market may do still better before the close of the week; indeed, we should not be surprised if it did, as private advices from New York were a little more favorable to-day.

Extra 95a100 ℔s	5,00a5,12
Prime 85a90 ℔s	4,50a4,75
Good 75a85 ℔s	4,12a4,37
Common 70a75 ℔s	3,00a3,50
Fair 70a75	3,75a4,00
Indianas, as to quality	3,50a5,00

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, July 6, 1876.

The Crude market, although devoid of excitement, continues steady, and prices, as compared with yesterday, were higher; $2.11⅞ bid for United certificates and $2,14⅜ asked; 2,32½ for immediate shipment bid. Refined firm; a New York dispatch reports meagre offerings and considerable inquiry from exporters. New York, 15¾a16; Philadelphia, 15⅝c; Baltimore, 15⅝c; on cars here, 12¾a12⅞c.

Refiners generally are loth to sell unless they can obtain outside figures.

Oil Barrels in demand, and firm at quotations; $1,15 for countries, and $1,30a1,35 for city make.

THE WOOL TRADE.

New York.

Mauger & Avery, in their circular, under date of July 1st, review their market, for the month of June, as follows:

Steadily during the past month the values of Wools have declined. Holders anxious to dispose of old Wools, have made sales only by meeting buyers on a lower basis than they had sold at before. Manufacturers discouraged at the past, and not encouraged by the future, have purchased but moderately and with extreme caution. Large sales of Woolens at auction afforded some encouragement to the trade, as showing that goods could be moved at a price, but hopes of improvement based upon it by the sanguine, have not been realized, and goods at private sale moved off as sluggishly as before.

New Wools have come forward slowly. Farmers appear loth to sell at the low figures offered, while local operators and eastern dealers are not satisfied to purchase even at present figures on a falling market. Some work themselves up temporarily to a state of partial confidence in values, but it is dissipated before many purchases are made; all are anxious to operate, but they plainly see the position of affairs and wait. It is perhaps best that while the outlet is restricted, such should be the case; and that Wools should not accumulate on the market faster than the consumption demands.

While manufacturers naturally desire to purchase their stock as low as possible, there is no stimulus for them to produce goods to be sold several months hence, while there remains a chance of obtaining stock cheaper in the meantime. And the first indication of confidence in the market will be when consumers, to secure favorable selections, abandon the "hand-to-mouth policy" by liberal purchases.

We would advise shippers to keep thoroughly posted as to the Eastern markets; to operate only when there is a margin, with the view of immediate sales. Manufacturers are not generally heavily stocked, and will, therefore, probably be frequent though light purchasers of the cheapest Wools. It is quite possible that some operators, relying upon their own superior sagacity and foresight, may be tempted to speculate on a future market; but we think the dear experience of the trade generally will deter the majority from risking much at present.

California Wools—The demand fell off during the past two weeks quite noticeably, resulting in a further reduced scale of quotations. The assortment of Spring Wools is large, and comprises numerous choice parcels. Fall Wools are gradually going out of stock. As usual at this season, the supply is indifferent and has to be sold at a low figure.

Oregon Wools—With further concessions some sales have been made, and the quantity offered is now quiet moderate.

Texas Wools have moved with some activity, owing to willingness of most receivers to meet the market; the assortment now offering is fair; the receipts for the month, it will be noticed, were liberal.

Foreign Wools—Sales of 700 bales Cape are reported, with some few transactions in Carpet; otherwise there are no new features in this description.

Philadelphia.

Coates Bros. review the market during the month of June as follows: During the month of June the new clip came to the market in fair quantity and considerable of this has been sold. The quotations below are for new wools (except for long pulled) although there is yet some old clip left over. Values during the past month have fallen several cents and wool now seems to be at a very low figure, lower indeed than for many years past; yet manufacturers are not eager to buy except for present wants. Many mills have stopped voluntarily, and others have been forced to succumb to the pressure of hard times. The last auction sales in New York have worked off considerable of manufactured goods and enabled owners to keep their mills running.

By recent decision of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, the contested question of liability of Commission Houses to pay the full amount of Insurance policies, in case of fire and default of the Companies to pay, has been settled. This matter has been in litigation since the great Boston fire, and it is now decided that commission men do not guarantee the solvency of Insurance Companies. We conform to this decision, and while we will exercise the best judgment in placing Insurance and guarantee to keep all consignments fully covered, yet we do not assume further liability.

We have now a fair demand for most kinds of wool, and are selling largely. Sales of domestic wool for the month foot up about 3,500,000 ℔s, and the receipts are stated at 2,400,000 ℔s.

Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia Fleece—XXX and Picklock, 35a40c; XX, 34a35c, X, 33a35c; ½-blood, 35a37c. ¼-blood, 33a35c; common, 25a30.

London Wool Sales.

The wool sales which commenced this evening, possess more than usual interest, owing to the large quantity (over 408,000 bales) catalogued, and in connection with this Messrs. Jacomb, Son & Co.'s circular states: The third series of public sales of colonial wool for the current year has opened this evening. A large attendance of home and Continental buyers has been attracted by the unprecedentedly large stock available for sale in this series. Trade reports generally do not tell of a brisk or remunerative business doing, but ultimate markets are pretty bare of stock, and the present further reduction in the price of the raw material may, we hope, stimulate trade by putting it on a footing more remunerative to the manufacturer. To-day's catalogue has been a fairly representative one; both home and foreign customers have acted with some hesitation, and thus far prices rule about 10a15 ℔ cent. on the average under those of April-May sales.—*London News, June* 21.

The Lumber Trade—Low Freights.

The *Northwestern Lumberman* of June 24 says: The total amount shipped from this (Chicago) market for the past week is 14,267,994 feet, a decrease of 3,679,587 feet from last week's total. The stocks of pine lumber held at the yards June 1 was 205,552,022 feet, an increase over the amount on hand at the same date last year of a fraction over 17,600,000 feet.

There is a large surplus of saw-mill capacity on the Saginaw river this season. Thirteen mills are idle and probably will remain so during the year. There seems to be less dry lumber on the docks of the Saginaw river at present than has been noted at a corresponding period for years. It may almost be stated that there is nothing desirable left. The operators, as they recently expressed themselves to a *Lumberman* representative, are quite hopeful of a satisfactory fall trade, which will put matters in a much better shape for a good season in 1877.

Lumber has been carried from Bay City, Michigan, to Ohio ports, at $1 per thousand. It is hard on the vessel men, and many barges are being tied up to await developments. This is the lowest freight, we believe, at which lumber has ever been transported.

New Wheat.

R. Dickey & Co., of this city, have just received a car of new Wheat from Texas, the first carload that has reached here this season.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—3 bbls eggs, J. H. Loh & Co; 2 do, J. S. Marshall; 1 car staves, G. F. Seade; 2 do, S. R. Thompson; 3 trcs hams, 3 do shoulders, J. Rambach; 20 bbls potatoes, A. Austin & Son; 10 bxs cactus, W. Hanaldy; 6 setts wheels, T. Hare & Bro; 10 bbls flour, 15 sks do, 20 do meal, J. S. White & Co; 200 do, F. W. Jenkins & Bro; 65 sks rye, D. Wallace; 1 case domestics, J. McKee & Bro; 10 trcs beef, Walker, D & Bro; 3 pkgs tobacco, T. J. Wallace; 7 trcs hams, 2 do shoulders, 1 do d beef, S. Carson; 20 bxs wax, 1 bbl do, Watt, L. & Co; 123 kgs tobacco, M. K. McMullen; 5 bbls cement, 4 cases do, Harris & E; 5 bbls eggs, 6 tubs butter, M. T. Brant, 18 sks rags, 1 do copper, J. Benedict; 3 crates rags, 16 sks do, 1 bdl pelts, 3 bbls tallow, Head & McK; 200 bxs soap, 15 trcs hams, T. C. Jenkins.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—1 car l beer, L. Leisey & Co; 1 do lumber, E Alcott; 7 do copper, C. G. Hussey & Co; 2 bbls whisky, R. E. Sellers & Co; 3 do beans, J. Hamilton; 25 do cider, P. Duff & Son; 125 pkgs fish, Arbuckles & Co; 12 bbls oil, Paine, A. & Co; 10 crts starch, J. Porterfield; 25 bxs do, B. H. Voskamp; 25 do, Haworth & D; 25 do, Knox & O; 50 do, T. C. Jenkins; 35 do, Johnson, E. & Co.; 2 cases shoes, W. Howe; 18 cases tobacco, A. McClurg; 2 cases paint A. Baldwin; lot furniture, G. Dauler; do J. Milliken & Co; do, H. Berger; 1 case cigars, J. W. Taylor; 89 bdls paper, Hill, W. & Co; 3 bbls eggs, J. J. Petitt & Co; 15 bdls wire, J. Woodwell; 10 do, J. Dunlap; 15 do, Fleming, A. & Co; 30 bxs cheese, A. Kirkpatrick & Co; 4 cks e ware, M. W. Sackett & Co; 1 do, W. C. Dodds; 1 do B. H. Voskamp; 100 bbls flour, Snowden & K; 100 do, E. & C. Magin; 100 do, A Bricker & Son; 4 do apples, A Bradley; 14 do, Head, C & Co; 4 do, 2 tubs butter, 2 do eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 2 do, F. Schields.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—2 cars ice, Weir & Bro; 185 bxs cheese, N. J. Braden; 12 sks scrap, Flaccus & Son; 28 pails m feed, W. Haslage; 9 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 41 bxs soap, J. Daub; 2 cars ice, Keystone I Co; 1 do hay, A. Austin & Son; 1 car potatoes, Bricker & Son; 1 do, P. Goodell; 10 cases meat, R. Owens & Co; 2 bbls alcohol, Mackeown, T & Co; 1 do, S. S. Holland; 5 do, Harris & E; 1 case wood in s, N. W. Barker; 20 bbls liquor, Casey, F & Co; 10 do, S. McCrickert; 3 cars flour, T. C. Jenkins, 1 do, P. Franzeman.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 1 car cooperage, J. M. Hemphill; 1 car do, Pgh. K & B. Co; 1 do Haller, B & Co; 44 sacks oats, Price Bro; 40 do, Stevenson & C; 3 bbls eggs, S. McCain; 1 do, 1 do butter, H Lenz; 5 tubs grease W. & H. Walker; 7 cks e ware, J. Reno; 1 do, C. Reizenstein; 20 cases matches, J. F. Nichols; 89 hides, A. Holstein; 2 cars p lead, Armstrong & McK; 2 do f seed, M. B. Suydam; 1 do flour, R. H. Gibson; 7 bbls eggs, E. G. O'Neil; 1 car bran, Myler Bro.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car oats, Houck, McC & Co; 1 do, H. J. McCracken; 1 do wheat, R. Dickey & Co; 1 do malt, J. A. Graff & Son.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 6, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat in fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,02¼@1,02½ spot; $1,02 July; $1,04 August; $1,03⅞ September; No. 3 87@87½c; rejected 69c. Corn firm; high mixed 47⅜@48c spot; 47½c bid July; 47⅞c bid August; 48⅝c bid September. Oats dull, weak and lower; No. 2 29⅝c spot or July; 29⅝c August. Rye quiet; No. 1 65c. Barley in good demand and prices a shade higher; No. 2 spring 58c spot or July; 58½c bid August.

PROVISIONS—Pork: demand fair at lower rates; $19,50@19,60 spot; $19,40@19,45 July; $19,50@19,55 August; $19,75 September. Lard dull; $11,20@11,25 spot and July; $11,30 August; $11,35a11,37½ September. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 7⅝@7⅞c; clear rib 10c; clear 10⅜c.

WHISKY—Quiet at $1,10½.

On Call Board Wheat closed a shade higher; $1,02⅝ July; $1,04⅜ August. Corn quiet and a shade easier; 47½c July; 48⅛c August; 49⅛c September. Oats quiet and easier; 29⅝@29½c cash and July; 29⅛c August.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Flour: little better inquiry; receipts 9,000 bbls; prices unchanged. Cornmeal quiet at $2.60@3. Rye flour steady at $4,70@5,15. Wheat dull and easier; receipts 131,000 bush; No. 1 spring hard $1,27@1,28; do. and mixed spring together $1.25; no grade 93@95c; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,10@1,16; No. 3 $1,03@1,05. Rye firm; State 88@93c. Barley and Malt firm. Corn steady; very moderate inquiry; receipts 73,000 bush; western mixed heated and unsound 53@55c; do. ungraded 54@60c; mixed steamer 56@57c. Oats a shade active; receipts 15,000 bush; western mixed and State 33@41c. Hay firm; shipping 65@70c. Hops dull. Coffee firm. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 8¼@8⅜c; prime 8⅝c. Molasses and Rice quiet. Petroleum firm; crude 9c; refined 15¾@16c; cases 18¼@21½c; naphtha 9¾c. Turpentine quiet at 29½c. Rosin steady at $1,70@1.75. Pork dull at $20.10@20,20. Beef quiet. Middles dull; long clear western 10⅝c; city 10⅞c. Lard dull; prime steam $11,67@11,75. Butter firm; western 12@23c. Cheese quiet at 4@10½c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1,12.

Foreign.

LONDON, July 6.—Refined petroleum 11@11¼d.

ANTWERP, July 6.—Refined petroleum 32¼f.

LIVERPOOL, July 6.—Cotton dull at 5⅝@6d; sales of 7,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export, and 5,300 bales of American. Breadstuffs firmer. California white wheat average 9s 9d@10s 1d; Club 10s@10s 5d; red western spring No. 2 to No. 1 8s 2d@9s 6d. Flour 21@24s. Corn 25¼s. Oats 3@3½s. Refined petroleum 11¼@12; spirits 8@8¼d.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, July 6.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat quiet; No. 2 white Wabash $1,33; No. 1 white Michigan $1,28; amber Michigan, spot and July $1,19½; No. 3 Dayton and Michigan red 94½c. Corn steady; high mixed spot and July 52½c; seller August held at 53½@53¾c; white held at 49½c. Oats dull; No. 2 32¾c; white 35c; Michigan 33c; rejected 25c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat dull; red on track $1,20@1,25. Corn: western mixed firmer at 58½c. Oats firmer; western mixed 36@37c. Pork $20,50@21. Bulk shoulders 8¼c; clear rib 10¾c. Bacon: shoulders 9¼@9¾c; clear rib 12⅜@12½c. Butter dull and heavy; western 16@20c. Petroleum firm; crude 8½@8¾c; refined 15⅝@15¾c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—Cotton dull; middling 11c. Flour firm; family $5. Wheat dull. Corn firm at 48@49c. Oats dull; white 35@37c. Rye: little doing; No. 1 73c. Pork $21,00. Lard: no round lots offering; steam nominally 11¼c; kettle 13@13½c. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon firm; shoulders held at 8¾c; clear rib 11¾c; clear 12c. Whisky quiet at $1,10.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 6.—Cotton quiet at 11¼c. Flour dull; extra $3,00@3,50; family $3.75@4.25. Wheat dull at 95c@$1,00. Corn: white 49c; mixed 48c. Oats 34c. Rye nominal. Pork $21,25@21.50. Bulk shoulders 8¼c; clear rib 11c; clear 11¼c. Bacon: shoulders 9⅜@9¾c; clear rib 11⅞c; clear 11⅞@12¼c. Hams 14¼@15c. Lard: tierce 13⅜c; keg 14c. Whisky quiet at $1,10.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 6.—Cotton steady and easy at 11c; sales of 200 bales; receipts 29 bales; shipments 58 bales. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn firm at 58c. Oats dull at 48@50c. Lard dull; 12¾@13¼c. Bacon firm; 9⅜, 12⅜@12⅝c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 6.—Flour dull and weak. Wheat opened weak; ⅛c lower; closed steady; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,13⅝; hard $1,20; No. 2 $1,05⅛. Corn quiet; No. 2 46c. Oats steady; No. 2 30c. Rye demoralized and lower; No. 1 69@69½c. Barley firm; No. 2 spring 70c; No. 3 40c.

Boston.

BOSTON, July 6.—Flour unchanged. Corn: mixed and yellow 58½@59c; prime yellow 63c. Oats firm; No. 2 white and mixed 37@41c; rejected 31@37c; No. 1 white 46@50c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—Cotton, Flour and Grain quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull. Pork $20.50. Lard 11¼c. Bulk meats quiet at 8¼, 10⅝@11c. Bacon quiet at 8⅞, 11¾@11⅞c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 6.—Corn firm; mixed and white 62@65c. Hay: prime $15. Others unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, July 6.—Wheat dull; No. 1 white Michigan $1,48; No. 1 Milwaukee Club $1,26. Corn firm at 58c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Beeves: receipts 780 head, making 3,360 for three days, against 2,670 same time last week; the decline of yesterday has fully recovered; market closed firm at about last Monday's figures, or 8¾@10¼c for medium to strictly prime corn-fed native steers, with most sales at 9¾@9⅞c. Sheep: receipts 2,490 head, making 5,900 for three days, against 10,870 same time last week; demand fully equal to supply; trade moderately active; 4¼@6½c for common to extra sheep; 6¼@8c for common to extra lambs. Swine: receipts 1,930 head, making 7,370 for three days, against 8,870 same time last week; none offered alive.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Cattle: receipts 5,000 head; in fair demand, active and firm; fair to medium $4,50@4,70; good to choice $4,75@5,20; shipments 2,000 head. Hogs: receipts 11,000 head; market active at full prices; good to choice light $6,60@6.65; heavy $6,50@6,55; mixed $6,40@6,45; rough [illegible]; shipments 3,000 head. Sheep: receipts 400; no market.

BUFFALO, July 6.—Cattle: receipts 102 head; total for the week 8,440; no market to-day; fresh arrivals through consignments; yards bare of stock. Sheep and lambs: receipts 800 head; total for the week 6,200; market dull and slow; sales only 2 cars. Hogs: receipts 200 head; total for the week 8,800; no market for want of stock.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—Hogs steady: Yorkers $5,85@6,15; bacon $6,15@6,30; butchers $6,10@6,50. Cattle dull; good to choice steers $4,65@4,85; medium to fair $4 12½@4,50; pony steers $3 87½@4.75; cows $3@3,87½; stockers $2,25@3,87½.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—Hogs fairly active; fair to good light $5.40@6,60; fair to good heavy $6,50@6,65.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 6.—Hogs unchanged; receipts 277 head.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Cotton quiet at 11⅝@11 13-16c; futures closed dull; July 11 17-32c, August 11 9-16@11 13-16c; September 11⅝@11 17-32c; October 11 5-16c; November 11 7-32@11¼c.

MANCHESTER, July 6.—The *Guardian* to-day says the cotton trade in the Blackburn district is so depressed that a general resort to short time is stated to be probable. A meeting of employes in North and Northeastern Lancashire will shortly be held to consider proposals affecting both wages and hours of labor.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Business was slow with commission houses and importers, and the jobbing trade was light. Bleached shirtings are in fair demand by jobbers and for export, and cotton flannels, which are sold at value, were more active. Medium fancy prints are in moderate request. Choice styles of Sprague's medium chocolate prints are advanced to 6c. Heavy woolens are in steady demand by clothiers.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
W. J. Hammond,
Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HARDWARE.

REMOVAL.

ENGLAND & BINDLEY,
HARDWARE,
50 Seventh Avenue,
Three doors below Grant street. One and a half squares from Union Depot.

WE INVITE ATTENTION OF TRADE TO STOCK AND PRICES.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES.
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets

PAINTING.

WESLEY COULTER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
No. 236 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening was 4 feet 7 inches and falling. Cloudy and hot with indications favorable for more rain. Business continues slow, as it always is at this particular time.

COM. KOUNTZ went on through to Philadelphia from St. Louis.

THE Charley McDonald left Cincinnati yesterday, with a tow of empty barges.

THE Rover is due, and the Whale may possibly be able to get up on this water—we hope so.

THE Fearless, with her tow of rails for Johnsonville, passed Cincinnati on Wednesday all right.

THE Oakland arrived, and was making preparations last evening to go down to Freedom to lay up for repairs.

THE Park Painter, if she did not get out last night, will depart for Huntington this morning with a tow of oil.

THE Fanchon, Capt. Sweeny, is filling up steadily for Cincinnati, and she will depart to-day as advertised. Shippers are requested to get their freight down as early in the day as possible.

THE C. W. Hornbrook, as will be seen by card, is announced to take her departure for Wheeling and Parkersburg to-day. Patterson Bro, at the wharf-boat, below the Monongahela bridge, are her agents.

THE Thompson Dean has laid up at Fillmore City in Kentucky, where several of her present owners have arranged that their interest shall be disposed of. She has been run under a Kentucky charter, and will be sold within the jurisdiction of that State.

A LATE Memphis paper says: There is very little demand at present for coal, yet its price it has an apparently upward tendency, Pittsburgh selling for a month past at 40c per bbl, a slight advance over previous rates. Even at this price, however, dealers complain that their profits are just nix.

A LATE St. Louis paper says: Captain W. W. Kinnear, who has been at Cincinnati looking after the four new Keokuk Line barges, returned yesterday. Two of the barges are named North and South and two East and West. The veteran Cons. Millar, of the *Commercial*, named the latter two, and upon hearing of it Com. Davidson said "Correct." He don't go back on anything his old friend does.

A ST. LOUIS dispatch under date of Tuesday, reports: Col. C. K. Peck came down from Keokuk to-day, to confer with his partner, Doc. Terry. Both the Nellie and C. K. Peck are here in *statu quo*. The Rhoads is up to leave for Pittsburgh to-morrow, and the Fontenelle goes on Saturday. The Grand Republic is advertised to leave for New Orleans to-morrow, but she will hardly leave so soon. There was no business transacted on the landing and the departures had light trips.

A LATE New Orleans paper says: Jno. A. Scudder is detained here on account of a suit brought by the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company (not the Barge Line), who allege or claim that they own her, although she was built by Capt. Jack Carter, her commander, and others, at St. Louis, and they have been running her here for several years, believing that, having paid their money for her, they owned her. The other party allege otherwise, having been one of the original parties who commenced building the hull at Cincinnati, and for some cause, not fully demonstrated, the payments were not according to the contract. The hull was finished by the boat-builders and advertised for sale, and Capt. Carter and his party purchased it and completed the boat. The claim against the boat is for $50,000. The Marshal demands double that amount, say $100 000, of bondsmen to release the boat, and in the absence of the Judge of the Court, who is off summering it, will not take less. The Captain refuses to give such an exorbitant bond, hence the boat is detained here, to the great injury of the owners.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

J Moorhead b	1	J. W. Porter m	4
Dilworth P. & Co o r	29	H Lloyd & Co s l	1
W. J. Hammond s i	5	J. Reimer m	2
Total			42

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Nimick & Co m	1	E. Thomson S W m	12
Isabella Fur m	16	Lewis O. & P m	4
Total			33

SMITH & SHEPLER,
CELEBRATED
Feed Water Boiler Washer.
PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.
FRIDAY, July 7—4 P. M.
THE STEAMER
C. W. Hornbrook and Barges.
Will leave as announced.
For freight apply on board, or at the Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Agents.

For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
FRIDAY, July 7—12 M.
THE SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
FANCHON.
T. C. SWEENEY ... Master
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, and SAMUEL SHUMAN Agents.

Regular Ironton and Pittsburgh Weekly Packet.
Leaves Ironton every Thursday.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday at 4 P. M.
THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT
SALT VALLEY.
SAM. DeWOLF ... Master
JNO. KIRKER & CHAS. M. BUCHANAN, Clerks
Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.
Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
GEO. H. GHRIEST,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood St.

STEAMSHIPS.

CONSULATE.

KAISERLICH KÖNIGLICH OESTERREICHISCH-UNGARISCHES CONSULAT IN PITTSBURG

European Exchange, Collection and Steamship Office, No. 163 Smithfield street,
MAX SCHAMBERG,
Consul and Notary.

STOVES, RANGES, GRATES.
New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT,)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.

The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.

MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the
IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

MALTHOPTONIQUE—IN CASES OF 4 dozen, or by the bottle at retail; also Duchess County Crab Apple Cider, in pints and quarts, warranted pure; for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

BROWN & BLACK,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And dealers in all kinds of Produce, Flour, Grain, Feed, &c.
No. 193 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
Special attention given to consignments.
REFERENCES—R. Patrick & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh; C. Yeager & Co., Dry Goods and Notions, Pittsburgh.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.
357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

W. H. MECHLING ... L. McBRIDE.
MECHLING & McBRIDE
GENERAL PRODUCE
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 207 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
We are constantly receiving the very
BEST FLOURS MADE
In the United States, and which we guarantee to give entire satisfaction.
Storekeepers, Bakers and Families
In want of something choice will find it in our stock at all times. Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate price.
S. LINDSAY, Jr., & CO.,
No. 157 Liberty Street.
March 14, 1876.

PETER KEIL ... JAS. F. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 LIBERTY STREET,
Patterson's Block, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 13 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

FOR SALE—SUNDRIES.
6 cars Wheat.
1 car Corn Meal.
1 car Ground Corn and Oats.
25 bbls choice White Beans.
2,000 of those heavy, large, India Bags, cheap.
1,000 Cotton Seamless 2 bushel sacks.
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
March 17, 1876.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.

JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH, Incorporated March 1849.
CAPITAL ... $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison,	David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	John Wilson,
Philip Reymer,	John B. Jackson,

H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President
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BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
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fe10:h41

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OF ALLEGHENY,
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Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
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Smith, Sutton & Co.,
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SPECIAL NOTICES.

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Principals of the Institution of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have again opened a branch office for the practice of their profession at No. 2 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted, more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands suffer from the effects of early indiscretion and seek in vain for relief, for none but the educated physician who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength. To all such Drs. Jordan and Davieson offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, No. 2 Eighth street, on receipt of 25 cents, and also as usual from their head establishment, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Every case is strictly confidential. d&S

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Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
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ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
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Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
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Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
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RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 m.

FAST LINE daily at 7:51 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m. Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:41 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:56 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 5:01 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

TORRENS ACCOMMODATION 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:01 a. m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday	1:26 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	7:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:51 p. m.
Jonstown accommodation	10:36 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:51 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8.16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.

Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.
NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:31 a. m.

Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday 4:36 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler ... 6:46 a. m.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler ... 2:26 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM., 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACC., 11:26 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER ... 3.51 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):
Express, connecting from Butler ... 9:56 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler ... 5:26 p. m.
Freeport Accom ... 8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p. m.
Springdale Accom., 6:58 a. m., 3:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 7:01 p. m.
Market Train from Butler ... 9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, Jr.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 16, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:57am	Atlantic Ex.	2:32am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:12am	Wheeling Ex.	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:32am	Chicago Ex.	12:27pm
Chicago Ex.	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex.	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex.	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:17pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:27pm
Thro. Ml., limit	6:02pm	Erie Ex.	11:07pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:47am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:12am
Sharpsville Ac.	1:12pm	Enon Accom.	8:47am
Enon Accom.	3:42pm	Sharps. & War ac	10:12am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac.	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac.	9:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac.	11:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Fast Through Mail, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily, Chicago Express arrives daily, Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, June 25 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

Fast Line	2:07am
Pacific Express	8:42am
Dennison Accommodation	7:17am
Washington Accommodation	9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
Columbus Accommodation	3:12pm
Washington Accommodation	5:07pm
Limited Mail	6:02pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation	11:02pm
Sunday Church Train	12:47pm
" " "	9:42pm

ARRIVE.

McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
Cincinnati Express	8:02am
Washington Accommodation	8:22am
Dennison Accommodation	9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
Washington Accommodation	3:57pm
Columbus Mail	5:32pm
Fast Line	7:27pm
Southern Express	2:12am
Mansfield Accommodation	7:12pm
Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express and Limited Mail leave daily.
Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

Change of Time—Summer Arrangement. ON AND AFTER JUNE 12th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:15am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	7:00am	Through Express	7:15am
McKeesport Ac	9:15am	McKeesport Ac.	7:45am
McKeesport Ac.	11:20am	W. Newton Ac.	8:25am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Uniontown Ex	9:40am
Uniontown Ex.	3:45pm	McKeesport Ac	12:40pm
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex.	5:35pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:30pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	7:40pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:05am

Mail trains daily. Through Express departs daily, except Sunday. Through Express arrives daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains and Uniontown express daily, except Sunday. Church train Sunday only.

75 MILES THE SHORTEST TO WASHINGTON and the only line via the National Capital to the Eastern Cities.

Pullman Palace Coaches and magnificent Day Cars through to Washington and Baltimore without change.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

L. M. COLE, Genl Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
W. E. REPPERT, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after SUNDAY, April 16, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will arrive and depart from the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street. Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monongahela City Mail	5:55am	Homestead Ac.	6:50am
Monon. City ac.	9:42am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8:30am
Elizabeth ac.	11:30am	Pittsburgh Mail	10:25am
Monongahela ex	3:57pm	Elizabeth Ac.	3:03pm
Homestead Ac.	5:52pm	Pittsburgh Ex.	5:47pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m.

Through connections daily (except Sunday,) to and from Brownsville as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:25 a. m. and 5:47 p. m. Returning, trains leaving at 9:42 a. m. and 3:57 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00 and 9:15 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, on Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, JULY 2d, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:50am	Night Express	6:25am
Buffalo Ex.	8:30am	Arnolds Park ac	6:40am
S. Works Ac	10:15am	S. Works Ac	8:10am
Freeport Ac.	12:20pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55am
Titusville Ex.	2:05pm	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emlenton Ac.	3:20pm	S. Works Ac.	1:45pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	2:35pm
S. Works Ac.	6:15pm	Freeport Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.	8:25pm	Buffalo Ex.	7:30pm
Arnolds Park ac	11:10pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leave Soda Works at 8:40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:15 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:15 p. m. Stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:49 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 11:45 a. m., returning leaves Emlenton 3:15 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:25 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo. Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE

A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
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CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE.
WO

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities for to-day are warmer and partly cloudy weather, with southeast winds, veering to southwest, and during the night falling barometer, and severe local storms.

Cut Her Throat.

Mrs. Mathews, wife of a miner employed at Walton's works, at West Elizabeth, cut her throat on Tuesday morning with a razor, but she failed to injure herself fatally. She was sun struck about a week ago, and ever since has been somewhat deranged.

Opening of Forbes Street.

The opening of Forbes street at this end, and the assessing of fifty-seven thousand dollars on the property abutting to pay the damages, for the benefit of one or two individuals who want it done, is an outrage that should not be tolerated. The property owners should visit Councils in a body, and demand that the ordinance requiring it be repealed. Property owners living on this street are now taxed to the full value of the property, and in many instances more than the property will sell for. Such confiscation of property as this is should be stopped. At the meeting yesterday to hear the report of the viewers, the entire proceedings were denounced as a job, and money pledged to employ counsel to show the thing up.

Base Ball Notes.

The Etnas, of Detroit, got fearfully licked yesterday afternoon at Union Park by the Alleghenys, the score being 22 to 2 in favor of the latter. The summary is as follows:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Allegheny	0	7	0	1	2	1	4	4	3	—22
Etnas	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2

The Capitol City Club, of Indianapolis, was defeated at New Castle yesterday by the Neshanocks, by a score of 17 to 3. The second game between the Alleghenys and Capitol Citys takes place this afternoon.

Columbus—New Havens 7, Buckeyes 1. Cincinnati—Cincinnatis 5, Athletics 2. St. Louis—Bostons 5, Browns 4. Louisville—Louisvilles 7, Mutual 1. Chicago—Hartfords 6, Chicagos 2.

The Reform School

The Managers of the Reform School having obtained from the Court of Common Pleas the amendments to the charter of the institution, required by the recent act of Assembly, and executed as required by the same act, a mortgage in favor of the Commonwealth on the corporate property in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, for $168,500—the sum appropriated by the Legislature for salaries and insurance and to complete the improvements at Morganza, and having also transmitted these papers to the Governor, accompanying the same by the resignation of all the managers elected by the "contributors," it remains in order to the complete reorganization of the Reform School that the Governor appoint a new Board of Managers, which must be done within twenty days, when the money appropriated will become available in installments as provided by law and the buildings will be completed, and as soon thereafter as possible the inmates will be removed to their new home and the experiment of the "family" system be fairly tried. We are sanguine that complete success will crown the efforts in this behalf, provided enough of the old managers are retained to guarantee that the new system, with which they alone are familiar, shall be fully and fairly tested.

What Next?

We have now had our Centennial Fourth of July, and most nobly has it been commemorated. The question now is, What next? Let us suggest to all heads of families, all merchants, manufacturers, mechanics, traders and others, that henceforth they resolve to live within their income, to lop off all unnecessary expenses, to be diligent in business, to owe no man anything, or only such debts as may be conveniently paid off at any moment; not to gauge your style of living by what your neighbor spends, but by what you can yourself well afford; don't envy or imitate your neighbor, whose income is double your own; there is neither honesty nor honor in spending as much as your neighbor when it exceeds your income. If you have contracted a store bill, or owe a merchant, or laboring man, or the printer anything, let it be your first duty to pay them, and thus feel and be, in fact, independent. Reflect that if you owe your tailor or shoemaker you are wearing another man's clothes; if you owe your butcher, or green grocer, or market gardener, you are eating other people's victuals; and consider what a proud thing it is to be out of debt and independent—even if you have to deny yourself every mere luxury. There are no luxuries comparable to good health, freedom from debt and contentment therewith, except the luxury which the rich only can enjoy, but which they generally do not, i. e. the exquisite luxury which wealth can purchase for a benevolent heart in acts of disinterested and Christian charity. Let us all inaugurate the new Century by a fixed purpose to keep out of debt and do good and distribute according as we are severally able.

MORE DELVING.

Further Developments in the Howard Street Wall.

The sub-committee having charge of the excavations being made to examine the Howard street wall yesterday discovered a pretty large discrepancy in the thickness of the wall. It is not as thick by considerable as the plans required, and at the bottom, instead of going down straight it slopes off at an angle toward the inside of the wall, thereby making the bottom of the wall fully one-third narrower than it should be. The committee estimate the discrepancies at nearly one-third the cost of the wall.

EDUCATIONAL.

Commencement at Edinboro, Pa.

The commencement exercise of the State Normal School at Edinboro, Pa., Friday, June 30th, 1876, were well attended, and the entertainment was good throughout, and all present expressed themselves as well pleased with the performances. Where there was so much excellence it would be invidious to particularize. Follow is the

PROGRAMME:

Anthem. Prayer. Invocation.
Essay.—What shall we do with the Future? .... Stella Fenno.
Oration.—A Century and its Results. .... J. A. Palm.
March.—Original .... Virene A. Vunk.
Oration.—"Don't give up the Ship." .... T. D. Dunn.
Essay.—Nothing but Leaves ... Kate Munn.
Waltz.—Original .... Mary F. Lewis.
Oration.—If those Walls could tell. .... Emma Martin.
Oration.—What's in a Name. .... P. S. Dunkle.
Voice Solo.—The Bright, *Lady Carew.* .... Virene A. Vunk.
Essay.—Price Marks ...... Clara A. White.
Oration.—Grasp all, loose all. .... W. S. Beatty.
Piona Solo.—Moonlight Evening on Echo Lake, *J. Max Mueller.* .... Mary F. Lewis.
Oration.—Our Greatest Wants. .... J. H. Chatham.
Essay.—The Key of Life. .... Adelaide Simpson.
Piano Solo.—Floating with the Tide, *J. C. Meininger* .... Virene D. Vunk.
Oration.—The Root of the Matter. .... Rachel R. Benn.
Oration.—Currents and Counter Currents. .... H. L. Pearsall.
Voice Solo.—Beautiful Summer, *G. F. Powell.* .... Mary F. Lewis.
Conferring Degrees. Farewell Song.
Benediction.

PROFITABLE BUSINESS.

The Dividends that Our Banking Institutions Have Declared.

We take it to be a matter of general interest that our banking and other corporate institutions have all, or most of them, so managed their affairs during the first half of the current year as to be able to make liberal dividends of earned profits. This fact is made apparent by an examination of our advertising columns. The multitude of stockholders in the several institutions named below have been made glad with dividends as follows:

American Bank, for six months, 4 per cent.
Penn Bank, for six months, 3 per cent.
Peoples' National Bank, for six months, 3 per cent.
M. & M. National Bank, for six months, 4 per cent.
Mechanics' National Bank, for six months, 6 per cent.
Marine National Bank, for six months, 4 per cent.
Third National Bank, for three months, 2 per cent.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, for three months, 4 per cent.
Smithfield Street Bank, for six months, 3 per cent.
Nation's Bank for Savings, for six months, 5 per cent.
Cash Insurance Company, for six months, $4 per share.
City Insurance Company, for six months, $2.50 per share.
Peoples' Insurance Company, for six months, $3 per share.
German American Insurance Company, for six months, 4 per cent.
Enterprise Insurance Company, for six months, $2 per share.
Pittsburgh Insurance Company, for six months, $5 per share.
Allegheny Suspension Bridge, $1.75 per share.
Northern Liberties Bridge, $2 per share.
Consolidated Gas Company, $5 per share.
National Bank of Commerce, 4 per cent.
Bank of Industry, 3 per cent.
M. & M. Insurance Company $5 per share.

The funds thus distributed will help to fill the chanels of circulation and impart life and gist to business, while the large aggregate is an earnest of the wise management and healthy condition of the various corporate bodies named.

The Bread baked by S. S. Marvin & Co., is meeting with the highest commendation by all who use it. Retail at 18 Fifth avenue.

DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY.

The Murderers of Coleman Yet at Liberty—Conclusion of the Coroner's Inquest—Reward Offered by Allegheny City.

Yesterday morning Coroner McCallin resumed the examination into the manner of the death of August Coleman. The only material witness was Chas. Briggs, the young man who had escorted a lady from prayer meeting to her home near the scene of the murder. He corroborated the four boys who testified on Wednesday night in this connection in every essential particular. After leaving the young lady's house he had followed the boys down the hill, and in passing the house of the colored man Reynolds, the latter had thrust his head out of the window and demanded to know what this running meant. He it was that Reynolds mistook for Smith Elkins. The jury rendered a verdict that deceased was murdered by some party or parties to them unknown. They recommended that the County Commissioners offer a reward for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties. This the Commissioners yesterday afternoon decided to do, and fixed the amount at $500.

Smith Elkins, Elmer Gool, and Balthasar Shafer, who were arrested on suspicion of complicity in the murder, also had a hearing yesterday morning before Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny. It resulted in the unconditional discharge of Elkins and Gool. George Clayburn was examined but his testimony was to the same effect as that given by Briggs at the inquest, noted above, and that Elkins was not the man who was seen running. Gool's mother testified that he was at home. She knew it by his snore, and so did the neighborhood. Shafer, who is completely bewildered by his arrest, was remanded until such time as the evidence of constable McKnight, who arrested him, could be produced. It is said that McKnight took him into custody because he did not attend Coleman's funeral. The detective ability so far displayed in the development of the important details of this murder is simply surprising.

Last evening a special meeting of the Allegheny Finance Committee was held for the purpose of taking some action in regard to offering a reward for the apprehension and conviction of the party or parties who committed the murder. Chairman Slack stated the object, after which Mayor Phillips said that he had requested the meeting because District Attorney Montooth had visited him with a committee of Swiss, and had asked that a reward be offered by the city. So far as the city police were concerned he did not think the offering of a reward would be any incentive to do more than they are doing at present, but it might be an inducement to outside detectives to take hold of the case. There is a good deal of talk about the offering of a reward among the citizens, and one gentleman had informed him that he would be willing to give $100 toward raising a fund for that purpose.

Mr. Voegtly asked if the committee had power to offer any reward. Chairman Slack replied that the committee had no such power, but could only recommend to Councils that a reward be offered.

Mr. Golden said he thought it wrong to offer a reward, as it would be a premium for officers to do nothing hereafter until a reward is offered. The city at the present time has over fifty men paid to do work of this kind and he did not think the citizens would sustain the committee in any action of the kind proposed.

Mr. Eberhardt thought a reward ought to be offered at once, and if Councils refused to approve the action of the committee he would be willing to pay a part of it himself.

Mr. Callery moved that the committee recommend a resolution to Councils directing the Mayor to offer a reward of $500 for the apprehension and conviction of the murderer or murderers. Adopted with but one dissenting vote, that of Mr. Golden.

Mr. Eberhart moved that a special meeting of Select Council be called for next Monday evening to take action in this matter. Adopted.

As the resolution can only be passed by one branch of Councils on one day, according to the Wallace bill, Common Council will not be called together until the regular meeting on Thursday evening when, if passed by Select Council, that body can adopt it.

Adjourned.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

P. H. McKelvey, proprietor of the Fifth Avenue House Pittsburgh, filed a petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Harper.

Order made for final hearing in the bankruptcy cases of W. C. Bryson, John C. Glenn, John F. Hindman and F. J. Jennings, all of Butler county.

W. H. Cluley, bank rupt, Pittsburgh. Order made for sale of uncollectable accounts. Assignee's return to the order of sale of certain real estate confirmed *nisi.*

Common Pleas No. 1.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.)

In the matter of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. R. H. Pugh, bill in equity to restrain defendant from erecting a stone wall on his property along the line of the railroad at or near Ellsworth crossing, argument was had, and an injunction granted restraining defendant from erecting an insufficient wall such as might in any way injure the railroad company, but permitting him to erect a sufficient retaining wall.

Wm. Sprague was appointed election assessor for the First District, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh, and Victor Huth for Third District, Fourth ward, Allegheny.

On the petition of William Smith, jail warden, Samuel Sween, the insane man who attempted to shoot the street car conductor on the Suspension bridge Tuesday evening, was ordered to be removed to the hospital at Dixmont.

Court Brevities.

In the application of Margaret Reidel for divorce from her husband, Wm. Reidel, a subpœna was awarded.

Suit was entered in Common Pleas No. 2, yesterday, by M. Steinhauser against Emil Hoftz to recover damages for slander, alleging that the defendant uttered and circulated reports derogatory to the character of his, plaintiff's daughter.

Major John Patterson, Burgess of the borough of West Liberty, and Crier of the Court of Quarter Sessions, was serenaded by the Silver Cornet Band of that borough Wednesday evening. His "Honor" responded in a neat and appropriate speech and then entertained the serenaders in a style and manner characteristic of him.

EDGAR DYING.

His Statement of the Affair Taken by the Mayor.

For a day or two past Edgar, the man shot by Gibben, has been in such a condition that it was thought he might get well after all. Yesterday, however, he grew worse, and last evening it was thought advisable to send for Mayor McCarthy and have the dying man's testimony taken. The Mayor upon receiving the information immediately repaired to the Homeopathic hospital, where Edgar still lies, and took the statement, which was about as follows:

"My name is William Thomas Edgar; I will be thirty-one years old on the 20th day of this month. On last Saturday evening about dark I met Samuel Gibben, on Third avenue. He asked me to have a drink, and we went into Daly's saloon and had two glasses of beer. We came out and walked around awhile, and finally went into a Dutchman's on Third avenue, that Gibben spoke of, and took two glasses of beer. We also played bagatelle with a stranger, who beat Gibben. Gibben got into a dispute about something with the bar keeper; I heard him say that he had no money, that he had been robbed. He insisted upon me being searched, to which I submitted. Gibben and I had been friends for twentysix years. The stranger refused to be searched. We all went outside, and Gibben and the stranger got to quarreling. We started to go in again. Gibben was very angry, and said: "Stand back both you sons of b——, or I'll blow your brains out." I took one step to pass him when Samuel Gibben fired at me with a revolver and shot me, the ball entering my abdomen. I caught hold of him and pressed him back across the street and into the gutter. Just then a policeman came along and I told him to arrest Gibben.

"I make this statement with a full knowledge that I cannot live."

This was sworn to before and signed by the Mayor, and witnessed by Frank P. Case.

At one o'clock Edgar was sinking rapidly, and it is not possible for him to live more than a few hours.

Kornblum, the Optician.

The faithful sight engraves the memory of many occurrences in life, as with a beam of light, and the loss of sight or defective vision is a disaster that can only be appreciated by those who have experienced either of these misfortunes. We then should consider him a benefactor worthy the name, who should lend his energies to the improving and perfecting those appliances which shall strengthen, restore, and preserve the sight. We have the pleasure of commending to the attention of those who require artificial helps for the eye, the improved glasses, lenses, etc., kept by Mr. Kornblum, at R. S. Davis & Co.'s, corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue. Mr. Kornblum is a scientist in optics, and his aids to the sight are admirably adapted to the purpose intended.

Removal.

Messrs. J. R. Reed & Co., the old reliable jewelry establishment of Pittsburgh, who for the past twenty years have been doing business at No. 68 Fifth avenue, have removed their Jewelry House to No. 93 Market street, recently occupied by John Stephenson's Sons. We think this a wise change of Messrs. Reed & Co., as their new house is pecularily well adapted to that line of business, and we will insure the public that anything they purchase from this house can be relied on. They will continue to keep on hand a select stock of Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

BREVITIES.

····The payment of quarterly bills is now in order.

····The Allegheny Street Committee met last evening and approved the monthly pay-roll.

····John Adams and George Shaffer were elected to Council from the Twenty-ninth ward yesterday.

····Deputy Mayor Hoerr gave "Big" Mary White a ticket to Claremont for thirty days Wednesday morning.

····Thomas Rafferty, sixteen years old, was killed at New Brighton Wednesday evening, while attempting to get on a train.

····The Centennial Committee desire all parties having collection books in their possession to return the same at the earliest possible moment.

····Thomas McGovern, for obstructing an officer in the discharge of his duty, is held by the Mayor in $500 bail. Information by Officer Adam Wilbert.

····This evening a *fete champetre* will be held at the residence of Mr. Robt. E. Davis at Sewickley, for the benefit of the Homeopathic Hospital, of this city.

····Green apples and cholera morbus have made their appearance. Too much care can not be taken and all unripe fruit should be given a wide berth.

····Alderman Donley yesterday committed Edward Price to jail in default of bail, for a hearing on a charge of assault and battery with intent to commit a rape.

····The assessment by the Board of Viewers for the opening of Forbes street varies from seventy cents per foot to four dollars per foot. When will such outrages cease.

····The falling of a portion of the wall of the pit upon one of the pumps at the Forty-fifth street water works, has disabled the works again. Men are at work repairing the damage.

····The residence of Mr. Kalliaker, in the Twenty-sixth ward, was entered by sneak thieves during the absence of the family Tuesday and a lot of clothing and provisions stolen.

····A tub race for $50 a side will come off on the Allegheny river to-morrow, below the Ewalt street bridge. One of the contestants resides in the Seventeenth ward, and the other in Millvale.

····Two men attempted to rob Bonscheirs' meat shop, at 1600 Carson street, South Side, yesterday morning. Mrs. B. heard the parties, and when she put her head out of the window they beat a hasty retreat.

····The Coroner's jury empaneled to enquire after what manner Armand Ames, the little boy who was run over and killed by a wagon on Fulton street, Allegheny, came to his death, found it was the result of an accident.

····The position of Court Interpreter of Languages has been tendered to E. G. Krehan, Esq., of the Twenty-ninth ward, South Side, by Governor Hartranft. The 'Squire held the position several years ago and gave entire satisfaction.

····Reinhart Gersbacher, an absconding Commissioner of Luzerne county, has been arrested and held in $10,000 bail for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court, to answer a charge of having defrauded the county.

····Rachael Smith, the colored woman who hid her babe in a bucket in the cellar, from the effects of which it died, was yesterday transferred from the Homœopathic Hospital to the jail, to await trial on a charge of infanticide.

····Mr. R. H. Clark and a hunting party were after woolcock near Zelinople, Pennsylvania, on Monday, when a tree blew over and fell upon their wagon. All escaped injury by a miracle, though the colored driver had an arm broken.

····About one-tenth of the accidents from Centennial powder have found their way into the newspapers. Every physician and surgeon of prominence in the city had at least half a dozen cases to attend to. But few of them, however, were serious.

····At the meeting of the Finance Committee of Allegheny Councils last evening Mayor Philips submitted the pay-roll of 50 special policemen engaged for duty on Tuesday, amounting to $110. Approved and ordered to be reported to Councils on Thursday evening.

····The Trustees of the Mt. Sewickley camp grounds have made arrangements with the Ft. Wayne Railroad Company by which the latter will issue round trip tickets from Allegheny to Leetsdale and return for sixty cents, and also monthly tickets (54 trips) at $6.75.

····A gentleman near Chicago has presented the Allegheny Park Commission with a pair of beautiful peacocks. They are expected to arrive to-day, and will be placed in the West Park. This is said to be a deep laid design upon the the slumbering people of that vicinity.

····Jones & Laughin's works started again yesterday morning, the firm having agreed to pay the prices demanded by the boilers. The starting of these works, the largest in the country, will give employment to over one thousand men who have been idle for several weeks.

····A. Sassara, keeper of a fruit stand in the Diamond was arrested yesterday on information of clerk of the Water Committee, Hamilton, for violating the ordinance against opening fire plugs. The minimum fine for the offense is $5 and the maximum $50. Sassara paid the former.

····Some of the drivers on the Pleasant Valley passenger railway complain of the quality of the food furnished them at the company's boarding house. They would like to board elsewhere, but are afraid to, because they say dismissal is the penalty of leaving the P. V. bed and board.

····In January last John Keely was sent to the Work House by Mayor McCarthy for six months. In three weeks he escaped and has been out ever since, until Wednesday night, when he was found in a Butler street saloon by officer Wright. He was yesterday returned to the Work House.

····A remonstrance has been signed by 200 property holders against the proposed extension of the terminus of Forbes street. An indignation meeting is called for Saturday evening at the Forbes street school house. The damages as given by the Board of Viewers will be $54,243.50.

····While constables were yesterday engaged taking to jail George Trax, charged with burglarizing the residence of Mr. James Boyd, in Ohio township, he broke away on Fifth avenue and darted down Cherry alley. He was caught after a lively chase, at the corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley.

····An attempt of an incendiary was made at two o'clock yesterday morning to burn the second-hand clothing store, No. 469 Penn avenue, occupied by a Mr. Miller. Patrolman Elliott observed a smoke in the store and entering found a fire under the counter, and a side door unfastened. An alarm of fire was turned in from box 46 and the flames subdued with but little damage.

····W. W. Kerr, ex-Clerk of the Auditor General's Department, and Edward Gunster, ex-Treasurer of Luzerne county, against whom proceedings have been commenced by the Commonwealth for fraud on the State Treasury, waived a hearing at Harrisburg, a day or two ago, and entered bail in the sum of $4,000 each for their appearance at the next term of court to answer.

····At West Elizabeth, on the P., V. & C. R. R., on Tuesday morning, Lebbeus Weynold, a member of Co. A, Fourteenth Regiment, Capt. Shoaf, was severely injured in the calf of the leg by the explosion of a railroad torpedo under the pressure of the wheels of the engine. He was standing near the locomotive at the time, and a portion of the torpedo entered his limb.

····On Wednesday night picnics were held at McFarland, East End, and Friendship groves. A mob on the police was threatened at Friendship, but not carried out. At McFarland's six men were arrested for raising a riot. At the East End grove a row was raised, several lamps broken and a number of persons arrested. No one being able to identify them, however, they were let go.

····An attempt was made Wednesday night, near Conemaugh, to wreck the Western mail train on the P. R. R. A rail was fastened across the track in such a manner as to have inevitably thrown the train off, had it not been discovered by the engineer in time to check up. Two men have been arrested on suspicion. One of them was put off a train at Sang Hollow on the Fourth. They have not yet had a hearing.

····About 11 o'clock Wednesday night an attempt was made to rob the residence of Mr. Heisser, at Twenty-first street and Spring alley. At the time Mrs. H. was out in the yard in conversation with a neighbor, when two young men entered the front door, and picking up a lamp which was burning, proceeded to search the premises. The sudden re-entrance of Mrs. H. frightened them away before they secured anything.

····In order to alleviate any fears that may be entertained here by friends or acquaintances as to their safety, we will give the locations of a few soldiers from here who escaped the Custer massacre. Capt. Geo. S. Gallupe and Capt. MacConnell, of the Fifth artillery, are at present at home on furlough.—*Leader.* That is a brilliant item. Of course it is not at all likely that the friends and acquaintances of Capt. Gallupe and Capt. MacConnell are aware of the fact that they are at home on a visit, and therefore out of danger.

····At a meeting of the citizens of Verona borough, held Wednesday evening, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for burgess, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of A. H. Rowand, Jr. Mr. Rowand was renominated for the position over Geo. W. DeCamp, Esq., his only competitor, by a vote of forty-six to six. Mr. Rowand's reasons for resigning the office were that he had become bondsman for the borough Treasurer while holding the office of burgess, which, under an act of Assembly, worked a forfeiture of the office. His resignation was accepted by Council, and having been released from the treasurer's bond, he is again a candidate.

····A sneak thief is playing a new game on the people of the hill district. A few days since, he went into a house on Franklin street, and stated that a neighbor lady, giving her name, wanted to borrow her copper kettle to preserve some fruit. The lady of the house gave him the kettle and he walked off with it. A day or two afterward, needing the kettle she sent to the lady whom the fellow said wanted it, and learned from her that she had never sent for the kettle, and had not seen it. Yesterday he played the same game, this time, however, borrowing a large tin bucket, which he said, he wanted to carry water to pour on a horse that had fallen from the effects of the heat. He got the bucket, and the last seen of him he was about three squares from the house, making off with the bucket. The people of that locality should keep a watch on him.

PERSONAL.

***Gen. Pearson goes for a portion of the military that did not turn out on the Fourth, in an order issued yesterday.

***Rev. Reese F. Alsop, Rector of St. Andrews Episcopal Church, sailed from New York yesterday, on the steamer Abyssinia, for Europe.

***Mr. T. B. Phillips, son of Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny, sailed from New York yesterday for Europe, where he will spend a couple of months.

***Dr. Walter Ure, of Allegheny, returned yesterday from a visit to the Centennial. He included Saratoga Springs and New York city in his trip.

***Mr. George Lang, of the firm of Lang & McKallip, accompanied by his wife, left Pittsburgh last evening by the Allegheny Valley Railroad. They expect to visit the cities of Proctor, Buffalo and Bath, N. Y., and to combine both business and pleasure in the trip.

MANUFACTURING NEWS.

Notes Among Our Mills.

Singer, Nimick & Co., (steel) are running at the boiler's price, but have not signed the scale.

All the Pittsburgh glass factories are idle except one. The houses East and West are also standing.

Fifteen of the iron mills in the city are now in operation, about half of them single term and half double.

The Sherman process of steel conversion in the Martin furnace is occupying the attention of French metal lurgists.

Wm. Stuart, formerly of Kier Bros., is the agent for the Savage Mountain fire brick. He is supplying all the mills in Wheeling with these brick.

We learn that gas has been struck at Beaver at a depth of 560 feet, and that it is being utilized in lighting the town, it being mixed with the gas made at the gas works.

Plans are made for a blast furnace for the Elgar Thompson Steel works, and ground selected for the same. Of course it must be of the largest class to do much towards furnishing the 200 tons of metal per day now required.

The casting house of the Girard Iron Co., Girard, O., which was destroyed by fire a short time since, is being rebuilt fire proof. The iron roof frame with corrugated iron covering is to be put up by Wm. B. Scaife & Sons, of Pittsburgh.

Gas is used under the boilers and in all the puddling and heating furnaces at the rolling mill of Spang, Chalfant & Co., except in two or three furnaces that have not been adapted to using gas. Before gas was introduced 3,000 bushels of coal were used daily, while now less than 300 bushels of slack are required. There is also a great economy in having no ashes of any consequence to be removed. The same number of heats are also made as were made with coal, and in as brief a time—in fact the former will melt the iron in less time than the latter.

"TUTOR ET ULTOR."

A Libellous College Publication—Arrest of a Well Known Base Ball Player on a Charge of Complicity—Taken to Meadville.

The game of base ball was about to begin yesterday afternoon at Union Park when Rus. McKelvy, formerly Captain of the Braddock club, was quietly arrested by Detective Sam Long, of this city. He was at once conveyed to the Union Depot, where he was placed in the custody of Chief of Police Boyd, of Meadville, and taken to that place to answer a charge of libel. It is alleged that Mr. McKelvy was interested in the publication of a quarterly college journal called *Tutor et Ultor*, which, translated, means "Protector and Avenger." It is said that the paper handled some of the best men of Meadville in a shameful manner and libelled most viciously the Faculty and Board of Trustees of Allegheny College. The last number untruthfully charged one of the most prominent lawyers of that place with having ruined his ward, a handsome and accomplished young lady. Chief Boyd was accompanied by Mr. Loffer, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Allegheny College, and Mr. Bole, both of whom had been libelled by the *Avenger*. It is not claimed that Mr. McKelvy was concerned in the preparation of the matter published, but that he acted as an agent here for the printing of it, which was done by Messrs. King & Co., of East Liberty. The manner in which the publishers were discovered is interesting. A printer in Meadville was reading the *Avenger* when the impression of a title letter "A" with the top broken off crossed his vision. It occurred to him that he had seen the same broken character in another paper. Looking further he found in the "jakey" sheet one rule that was different from all the rest, and it also he had seen in the other journal. Hunting up the latter he compared it with the *Tutor et Ultor* and discovered that the similarity in the make-up and general appearance of the two papers, together with the peculiarities referred to, were sufficient to confirm him in the belief that both had been printed by the same firm, King & Co. He showed his discovery to others and they shared in his belief. The publishers having been found it was easy enough to ascertain from whom they procured the copy. The *Avenger* purports to be a production of the students of Allegheny College, but the authorities of that institution are of the opinion that it is gotten up by persons in Meadville outside of the college, and they have been trying for months to learn who are at the bottom of it. The gentlemen here yesterday disclaimed any intention to prosecute King & Co. Their chief desire is to reach and punish the Meadville parties, and that leads one to infer that Mr. McKelvy was taken there more for the purpose of learning from him who they are than to make him the subject of a prosecution. It is probable that Mr. McKelvy's connection, also that of Messrs. King & Co., with this matter was wholly devoid of malice or intentional criminality and that, if he acted as an agent or middle man, he did so ignorant of the fact that the result would be pain and injury to others. Mr. McKelvy is a cultured and educated gentleman, polite and courteous, and stronger proof will be necessary to convince us that he was implicated in the publication of a libel. Chief Hartzell informed our reporter that he had seen the last two numbers of the *Tutor et Ultor* and that they were about as villainous and libellous as anything he had ever read.

A REPRIMAND.

General Pearson Thanks the Military Who Did Turn Out and Severely Reprimands Those Who Stayed at Home.

Major General Pearson has issued the following general order in reference to the display on the Fourth. It needs no explanation:

Headquarters 6th Div., N. G. P.,
Pittsburgh, July 5, 1876.

Circular — The Major-General commanding the Division desires to extend his thanks to Brigadier-General Joseph Browne, commanding Fourth Brigade; to Col. S. W. Hill, Fourteenth regiment infantry; Colonel P. N. Guthrie, Eighteenth regiment infantry; Captain E. Y. Breck, Hutchinson Battery, and to the officers and men of their several commands, and to such officers and men of the Nineteenth Regiment as participated in the ceremonies of July 4. Believing it eminently proper that every person connected with the National Guard should be present and take part in the Centennial exercises of our nation's birthday, and further believing that the invitation so kindly extended by the Councils of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny should be accepted, the Major General, by permission of the Commander in-Chief, issued the necessary orders, which were disobeyed by several of the companies. He cannot too strongly condemn these organizations, especially those within the limits of the cities, who for years have been the recipients of many favors from the Councils, who refused or neglected to take part in celebrating the day as requested by Councils and directed by their officers. The disrespect thus shown to the citizens, as well as the laxity of discipline, must prove detrimental to the companies, and merits this public reprimand.

By command of Major General Pearson.
James B. Moore,
Lt. Col. and A. A. Gen.

A Monster Lump of Ice.

In the procession that passed this office on the Fourth of July our attention was attracted to the monster lump of Aqueous fluid that helped to form the line of March. By inquiring we ascertained it represented the Cold Spring Ice Company of this city. This lump when put on the wagon weighed 2,300 pounds, which is the largest that we ever saw, and Mr. Weir, who is the representative of this company, may feel proud of his display, as it contrasted greatly with the black diamonds that were in the wagon next it. The office of this company is at the corner of Washington and Faber streets, where all orders may be left.

Black Cashmeres

At very low prices.
Full and complete stock of all the best makes always on hand
at M. Mentzer's.

We Offer

this week an elegant assortment of Piano Covers in the new drab, seal brown, maroon and plum colors, ranging in price from $7 50 to $40. Our richly embroidered Oriental patterns are the finest goods brought to this market. Hugus & Hacke, Fifth avenue and Market street.

Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street, cheapest in the world.

Marked Down.

Sun Umbrellas,
Plain and Twilled Silk,
Large assortment,
At M. Mentzer's.

Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street, cheapest in the World.

Bargains

In Dress Goods.
The entire stock has been reduced to close the season.
M. Mentzer,

THE BOUNTY BILL.

Meeting of Veterans of the Late War—Resolutions Relative to the Equalization of Bounties.

A large number of soldiers of the late war assembled in mass meeting in the Select Council chamber, Municipal Hall, Wednesday evening, to take action relative to the passage of the bill for the equalization of bounties now pending in the United States Senate. The meeting organized by calling A. J. Pentecost to the chair and the appointment of a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

A committee of five was appointed to prepare resolutions for the consideration of the meeting and during the absence of the committee the meeting was addressed by Generals Sweitzer and Barnes, and Major Snodgrass and several others.

The committee reported a preamble and resolutions, the first of which sets forth that many of the most deserving soldiers have received no bounty, and others have not received their proper allowance for the time served by them; that the men who received no bounty were those who enlisted in 1861 and 1862 for three years and were discharged for disability, or to receive promotion, before serving out their full terms, have received in all but $200; that soldiers enlisting at later dates received $300 for serving one and two years, and in addition received large local bounties; therefore,

Resolved, That we consider the bill equalizing bounties passed by the House of Representatives for the third or fourth time and now pending before the Senate, as a most just and equitable measure, which if passed and enacted into a law by the Senate and the President, will greatly benefit a most deserving class of soldiers.

Resolved, That in our belief the money required to pay this bounty, should it become a law, will be placed in active circulation by the beneficiaries, and will result in great good to the entire community, owing to the present depression.

Resolved, That it is not too much to ask that all the soldiers honorably discharged for disability should be paid bounty for the full time of their enlistment.

Resolved, That inasmuch as this bill meets with opposition from different sources, under the pretense that the soldiers generally and as a body do not desire its passage we do hereby assert and declare that to a man and unanimously, we heartily approve of and urge its passage upon our Senators at Washington.

Resolved, That our United States Senators are requested, if possible, to secure the passage of this bill during the present session, and that a copy of these resolutions, properly attested, be forwarded at once to our representatives in the United States Senate and House of Representatives, and to Hon. John A. Logan, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs.

The report was adopted.

On motion a committee of nine was appointed on permanent organization, of which A. J. Pentecost was made Chairman, and the meeting adjourned.

PERMANENT OFFICERS.

The committee on Permanent Organization held a meeting last night in the reception room at City Hall. Major A. J. Pentecost, presided. It was decided to report the following persons for permanent officers:

President—A. J. Pentecost.

Vice Presidents—Gen. J. B. Sweitzer, Capt. J. N. McMunn, John Burke, B. W. Baldwin, W. S. Caldwell, T. J. McGrath, Robert Taggart, W. C. Cooke, General Charles Barnes, David L. Smith, Crosby Gray, Col. Norman M. Smith, John F. Hunter, Capt. Stoughton, W. N. Graham, J. Gibson Miller, James Gracey, Wm. Morgan, Joseph A. Thomas, George Spangler, James Martin, F. King, Eli Corbley, John K. Barbour, Major Gus. L. Braun, and J. R. McLaughlin.

Secretaries—F. H. Dyer and B. Coll.

It was decided to call another meeting on the evening of the 11th inst., at City Hall, to further discuss the bill, and to elect permanent officers.

Capt. J. W. Krepp, Major A. J. Pentecost and J. E. McKeener were appointed the committee to obtain speakers for the Tuesday night meeting.

Adjourned.

TEACHERS ELECTED.

Further Reports From the School Boards.

On Wednesday evening the Forbes sub-school district elected the following teachers for the ensuing year:

Principal—L. H. Eaton. Grammar Department—Mary D. Garvin, Eliza W. Lomfre, Alice J. Jackson and M. Frank Covert. Intermediate Department—Jennie Simpson, Lizzie McClarren and M. A. McFadden. Primary Department—Jennie McClure, Jennie E. Cooper, Martha L. Jones, Maggie Little, Emma Stewart, Anna J. Hope, Mattie J. McMasters, Maggie Flinn, and Maggie J. Brown. Teacher of Writing and Drawing—Annie M. Harvey. Second avenue school—Bella Maclean and Eliza J. McNeely. Janitor—John A. Leibler, Ann street building. Janitress—Mrs. Clark, Second avenue building.

This is a re-election of all the members of the old corps of teachers who are entitled to the credit of keeping the Forbes schools in the front rank in this city.

At a meeting of the school board of the Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, last evening, the following teachers were elected:

Principal—E. M. Still.

Grammar Department—Miss Jennie B. Boggs, Miss Sarah J. Payne, Miss Irenia Rutledge.

Intermediate Department—Miss Maggie Marshall, Miss Ellen Dunlap, Miss Ella M. Martin, Miss Jennie Moffat.

Primary Department—Miss Ella A. Randolph, Miss Maggie E. Irvin, Miss Lizzie E. Miller, Miss Nannie D. Mackrell, Miss Ella Norris, Miss Emma Hill, Miss Mattie A. Stevenson.

There were two vacancies in these schools and to fill these there were about eighty applicants.

At a meeting of the Hancock school board (Fifth ward) last evening, the following teachers were re-elected: Prof. John C. Dolan, Principal; Miss Mary McElroy, Assistant Principal; Miss Ada M. Neumont and Miss Nannie E. Shannon, Intermediate; Annie G. Neumont, Miss Kate A. Clinton, Mrs. Annie M. Mathews, Miss Rose A. McCloskey and Miss Lizzie Fitzsimmons, Primary.

The School Directors of the O'Hara District have re-elected their old teachers, as follows:

Principal—H. G. Squires.
Assistant Principal—Emily Martin.
Grammar Department—Henrietta Martin, Maggie McCandless and Mary Brown.
Intermediate Department—Misses De Armit, Floyd, Welsh, Johnston and Reynolds.

Mountain House—Cresson.

This popular and delightful summer resort, situated almost on the summit of the Allegheny mountains, at an altitude of two thousand feet above sea level, was opened for the reception of guests June 15, 1876. Nature by a lavish expenditure of her bounties and beauties seems to have destined this locality for an attractive and healthy retreat from the hot and unhealthy atmosphere of the crowded city in midsummer, and man acting upon the hint thrown out has provided it with every possible accommodation, comfort and convenience rendering it one of the most beautiful and most healthful resorts on the continent. A short sojourn here, amid the bracing mountain air, has a marvelous effect in strengthening the body and invigorating the mind. But, to Pittsburghers especially, is this a desirable locality for their summer patronage, as the short distance from the city, with the safety and regularity of trains on the Penna. R.R., make it in reality a suburb to which they can retire with their families, with but slight interruption of their usual avocations. The Mountain House is under the superintendency of Mr. J. D. McClellan, whose affability of manner, courtesy of demeanor, past experience and general genial good qualities eminently fit him for producing comfort and happiness among those who may be so fortunate as to become the guests of this mountain paradise.

Special.

Why pay from $3.00 to $10.00 for Gold Fillings when Dr. Goshorn will fill you the same teeth at from $1.00 to $5.00? His fillings can't be beat. Reference: Dr. Sterritt, 277 Penn street; Mr. Chestnut, 315 Liberty street; Rev. Dr. Sproull, 295 North avenue, Allegheny. Remember the number—34 Ninth street, near Penn avenue. TFS.

HOMOEOPATHIC

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homoeopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Silk Sacques,

Shawls, Marseilles Quilts and Lace Curtains, selling at greatly reduced prices, at
H. J. Lynch's,
No. 96 Market street.

Opened!

A case of Brown and Drab
Cashmeres at 30 cents.
M. Mentzer,
94 Market street.

Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street, cheapest in the World.

We Shall Offer

special inducements this week in our fine silk striped, plaid and brocade Hernanis.
Hugus & Hacke,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

Great Reduction in Ladies' Linen Suits

And Overdresses,
At M. Mentzer's.

Kornblum,

Practical and Scientific Optician, and manufacturer of the improved Periscopic Lenses, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, in E. S. Davis & Co.'s book store. Several years theoretical and practical study of optics in one of the principal academies in Europe, enables me to suit all sights where the vision has not been entirely lost. A complete assortment of Spectacles in Gold, Silver, Steel and Shell Frames, constantly on hand.

Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street, cheapest in the World.

A Specialty

in
Black Silks
at M. Mentzer's.

HIGH SCHOOL APPLICANTS.

Result of the Examinations for Admission for the Next Term.

To hundreds of friends of the pupils in this city the result of the examination for admission to the High School has been waited for anxiously for several days. The Examining Board having concluded its labors the following result is made known:

In the Academical Department the following numbers were successful:

2, 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, 15, 20, 23, 24, 25, 29, 33, 35, 36, 37, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 65, 66, 67, 69, 71, 72, 73, 75, 78, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 106, 108, 109, 111, 113, 116, 117, 118, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131, 133, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 144, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 152, 153, 154, 158, 159, 160, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 173, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, 182, 186, 187, 188, 190, 192, 201, 207, 208, 209, 210, 212, 213, 214, 217, 218, 220, 221, 222, 224, 226, 227, 231, 232, 233, 234, 236, 239, 243, 245, 248, 249, 255, 256, 260, 261, 262, 266, 267, 268, 269, 271, 272, 274, 275, 276, 277, 279, 280, 281, 283, 284, 289, 291, 292, 299, 302, 303, 304, 307, 308, 310, 311, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 322, 324, 325, 326, 327, 329, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 352, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 363, 365, 366, 367.

The following passed in the Commercial Department:

3, 10, 9, 27, 39, 40, 41, 42, 63, 77, 80, 105, 110, 114, 142, 143, 156, 172, 174, 183, 197, 194, 200, 204, 215, 242, 244, 247, 257, 285, 286, 288, 293, 296, 298, 306, 312, 323, 328, 353.

The following numbers were recommended for examination in the studies named:

In philosophy:
4, 5, 9, 14, 16, 21, 32, 34, 38, 64, 68, 74, 77, 107, 112, 145, 166, 193, 195, 235, 246, 250, 295, 337, 338, 339, 351.

In algebra:
129, 141, 151, 155, 169, 194, 211, 223, 252, 258, 259, 264, 265, 270, 297, 301, 305, 320, 344.

In history:
18, 132, 171, 219, 238, 278, 290, 390, 340, 343, 364.

In arithmetic:
45, 184, 196, 253, 254, 362.

In grammar:
1, 76, 91, 125, 185, 202, 237, 300, 321.

The whole number examined was 371, of whom 251 passed, and seventy-one were recommended for re-examination. The examinations are very strict, and the arbitrary rule of per centage strictly adhered to. An instance of it is in the case of a very bright girl fourteen or fifteen years old, who only fell short two-thirds of one per cent. of the required per centage, and yet she was not passed.

THE BOSTON REGATTA.

How Pittsburgh Crews Fared in the Contest.

The annual city regatta at Boston took place on the morning of the Fourth, and was witnessed by 12,000 persons. The first race was for Whitehall boats for a purse of $125; $75 for the first and $50 for the second. The first prize was won by the Gookin Brothers and the second by T. C. Butler and Frenchy Johnson, colored. The second race was for double scull shells, two miles, for a purse of $225—$150 to the first and $75 to second, and had three starters, viz: L. Cavitt and E. Powell, of Pittsburgh; T. C. Butler and Frenchy Johnson, and J. N. Henry and P. Diskin. Cavitt and Powell took the lead at the start and held it throughout, winning easily in 14m. 40s. The third race was for single sculls, distance two miles, for a purse of $225; $150 to the first and $75 to the second. Landers took the lead at the start and held it throughout, winning in 15m. 12s; McKiel second, time 15m. 26s.; Butler third, time 15m. 39s.; Leuther fourth, time 16m. 4s.; Cavitt last, time not taken. Biglin and Coulter did not participate in this race, as was expected they would. The fourth race, four oared working boats, three miles, for $200 and $100, was won by the City Point crew. The Coulter crew came in third in 21m. 32s. The four oared six mile race was won by the Faulkner-Regan crew in 49m. 54¼s.

A Summer Saunter.

In a recent jaunt through the counties of Erie, Pa., and Chutauqua, N. Y., we made personal observation of some of the many summer resorts in that region that have been much frequented and written about within the past few years, and we are not surprised that these places of recreation and past-time are so strongly commended by those whose experience and intelligence qualify them to judge. At the beautiful and spacious Presqisle Bay, or harbor of Erie, bounded by the city on the southern shore and by the "island," or more properly the peninsula, on the east, north and west, a sheet of about ten square miles of water, as pure as mountain dews, is enclosed and sheltered from all winds, except the gentle breezes so extensively appreciated and utilized both for fishing and scudding before the wind, in the graceful sailing yachts, or in the absence of the breeze as aforesaid, by the numberless rowboats that daily float upon this landlocked appurtenance of the great lake, on whose broad bosom the more adventurous visitors frequently go forth in steam or sailing yachts. Erie, therefore, with attractions but half enumerated above and its magnificent "Reed House" and other hotels, its wide streets and spacious walks, embellished by a profusion of grand old trees, now in the richest garniture of summer foliage, Erie, we say, should be classed with the best of summer resorts. Then, just over the line in Chautauqua county, New York, between Mayville, at the head, and Jamestown, at the foot thereof, stretches one of the loveliest of the lovely little lakes for which this country is remarkable, covering an area of about forty square miles or say twenty miles long by two miles wide with gently sloping shores, cultivated fields, alternating with spots of primitive forest and dotted here and there with gay looking pavilioned boarding houses for summer visitors. There are several fine steamers constantly plying to and from all these resting places of the weary denizens of Pittsburgh and other towns and cities with which Chautauqua is in great favor. We had not time to stop at Fairpoint, Point Chautauqua, Bemis, or Griffith Point or Lakeview, but viewing them from the deck of the 'Col. Philips,' the popular steamer on which we made the passage of the lake, we could easily see reasons for the general favor in which these several places are held by the thousands who have tried them.

The "Chautauqua House" at Mayville, is doubtless an admirable hostelry, and the "Weeks House," kept by the Weeks Brothers, at the foot of Main street, Jamestown, in near proximity to the Depot, we can certify from a brief sojourn to be so clean and orderly, and the proprietors so courteous and obliging that we would gladly, if it were possible, have made it a *Month's* instead of a *Weeks* house. We commend Chautauqua lake, with its ample and elegant accommodations at the head and at the foot, and all along shore, with its boating bathing and fishing, as a place for tourists and summer resorters to visit and enjoy.

Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street, cheapest in the world.

Linen Suits!

Linen Suits!!
Linen Suits!!!
Great Reduction
at M. Mentzer's,
94 Market street.

Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street, cheapest in the World.

Special Bargains

IN
Plaid Dress Goods,
To close the season,
At M. Mentzer's.

Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street, cheapest in the World.

CANNON,
POWDER, CAPS, PISTOLS,
BLUNDERBUSSES, MUSKETS,

And other Fire Arms and Ammunition for Fourth of July.
Send for Price List.

J. H. JOHNSTON'S
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
285 LIBERTY STREET.

MARRIED.

JARRETT—CONAWAY—At the bride's residence, July 4th, 1876, by Rev. G. G. Westfall, assisted by Rev. J. Hollingshead, Mr. JUDGE E. JARRETT, of Fayette county, Pa., and Miss ALCINDA V. CONAWAY, of Pittsburgh, South Side.

KEYS—ORRISON—On Tuesday, July 4, 1876, by Rev. J. S. Witherspoon, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 96 Ward street, Mr. JOHN W. KEYS, Jr., of Allegheny City, Pa., and Miss CYNTHIA J. ORRISON, formerly of New Brighton, Pa.

DIED.

CARUTHERS—Thursday, July 6th, at 3½ o'clock P. M., at the residence of her husband, Irwin Station, Pa., MARTHA ATLEE, wife of W. F. Caruthers.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, July 8th, at 2 o'clock.

CHAPMAN—On Wednesday morning, July 5th, at 8:20 o'clock, GEORGIANA, daughter of W. A. and M. S. Chapman, aged 11 months and 5 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 156 Bluff street, on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

HUNNINGS—On Tuesday evening, July 4th, 1876, E. J. VICTORIA, wife of March Hunnings, and daughter of the late Samuel Vandergrift, in the 39th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, at Bellevue, on Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Carriages will leave the office of H. Samson, undertaker, 19 Seventh avenue, at 9 o'clock.

☞ RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

☞ PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIAMONDS WATCHES JEWELRY AND SILVER THOS. McFADDEN Jr. 53 5TH AVE PITTSBURGH.

Have You a Reliable Watch?

The largest and choicest stock in Pittsburgh of finest
American and Imported
WATCHES,
AT
McFadden's,
53 FIFTH AVENUE.
Elegant Designs for Ladies and Gents.
Selling at LOWER PRICES than ever.
GUARANTEED RELIABLE!
OR MONEY REFUNDED.
You Run no Risk Buying Here
Call soon and see for yourself.

STREET COMMITTEE.

Regular Meeting Last Night—Ordinances Acted Upon.

A regular meeting of the Street Committee was held last night, Mr. Thompson in the chair.

The pay rolls for June, as follows, were approved:

First District	$2,394 28
Second "	1,794 58
Third "	1,585 63
Fifth "	813 88
Sixth "	633 74
Seventh "	834 69
Board of Viewers	526 95
Construction Department	956 66
Repaving Liberty avenue	2,500 89

The viewers' report on the grading, paving and curbing of Union street, from Fifth avenue to Liberty street, was approved.

A resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to order the repair of Carson street by the Birmingham Passenger Railway Company, was referred to the Street Commissioner to carry out its provisions.

Ordinance for the vacation of Hill street. Affirmatively recommended to Councils.

Ordinance for the assessment of damages and benefits for the grading of Liberty street, from Thirty-second to Thirty-third streets. Affirmatively recommended.

Ordinance reducing the width of Marion street. Affirmatively recommended.

Ordinance for grading, paving and curbing Harcum's alley, and remonstrance against same read. Ordinance negatively returned.

Ordinance reducing width of Vickroy street. Affirmatively returned.

Ordinance establishing width of sidewalk on Cliff street. Affirmatively recommended.

Ordinance for sewer on Twenty-fourth street to the Allegheny river. Mr. Neeb moved that the matter be referred to the City Attorney for report at the next regular meeting as to the power of the city to compel the railroad company to drain other cross streets. Carried.

Ordinance changing grade of Penn avenue, between Thirty-second and Butler streets. Affirmatively recommended.

Adjourned.

Cape May.

Not one of all the seashore resorts combines so many genuine attractions as Cape May. Other places like this have fine hotels and ample accomodations for visitors, but we know of no such beach and bathing as at Cape May. We advise the thousands from here and further West, who are yet to visit the Exposition to appropriate a few days at least, for tussling with the surf at the Cape. It is easily, quickly, and cheaply reached from Philadelphia by frequent daily trains, on the West Jersey Railroad. A week or more at the seashore will prove a charming and recuperative rest of the fatigues of the Centennial.

Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street, cheapest in the World.

Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street, cheapest in the World.

Just Received,

A complete stock of White Goods
for Summer wear
at M. Mentzer's.

Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street, cheapest in the world.

Misses' and Children's Suits,

Reduced to close out the stock,
At M. Mentzer's.

All the Novelties

In Chintzes, Percales, Cambrics, Cretonnes, Batistes, Lawns, &c., for Summer Suitings,
at M. Mentzer's.

☞ *ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE" "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

WANTED.

WANTED—PLACES FOR 10 FARM hands, also 15 Gardeners and Drivers; all experienced and have from 1 to 5 years' reference. Employment office, No. 1 Sixth street. g87

WANTED—MORTGAGES—
Money to loan in large and small amounts on City or Allegheny County property.
THOS. K. PETTY,
158 Fourth avenue, near Grant street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CANNON—A FEW SMALL Cannon. Inquire at J. H. JOHNSTON'S GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. g41-MWF

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—A MODERNLY improved Brick Dwelling of ten rooms, on Beaver avenue, on line of Manchester Street Cars. Inquire of D. SWOGER, Real Estate Agent, 67 Federal street, Allegheny. h20

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second-hand Engine Lathes; 1 Trip Hammer; 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—CHEAP PROPERTY ON HIGHLAND AVENUE, near Penn, of about 2 acres, fronting 192 feet on Highland and Sheridan avenues, on which is a brick dwelling, outbuildings, shrubbery, &c. Apply to JOHN W. RIDDELL, Attorney, No. 109 Fourth avenue. h1

FOR SALE—STEAM PUMPS, LATHE and Drill Chucks, Taps and Dies, Twist Drills, Parker's Vises, Emery Wheels and Grinders, Set and Cap Screws, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Belting, Packing, and Manufacturers' supplies in general. HUTCHISON & CO., 112 Liberty and 5 Union streets.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING house, situate on Fremont street, Second ward, Allegheny, well finished with all modern improvements, with lot 22x160 feet; will be sold at a bargain, by JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, No. 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE — THE CELEBRATED CLINE COMPOUND, for lubricating shafting, engines, &c., 1 lb. equal to 3 gallons of the best oil. We will fit out mills, factories, &c., with cups, on 30 days' trial, and if not satisfactory, will be taken out at our expense. Sample cups furnished on application. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

WALL PAPER!

Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore

W. P. Marshall

Hath received a new collection of

WALL PAPERS

In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbases, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at

NEW STORE ROOMS,
74 SEVENTH STREET.
(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

Fruit Jars! Jelly Tumblers!
AT WHOLESALE.
Send for quotations.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 LIBERTY STREET.

SINNOTT'S
WOODEN TANK FACTORY.

I am prepared to furnish Oil, Water and Liquor Tanks of all sizes and shapes, at short notice. Orders by mail promptly filled.
PIERCE SINNOTT,
Nos. 115 and 117 Buena Vista street,
g55 Allegheny City, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Silks! Silks! Silks! Silks

CLOSING-OUT SALE

Of the entire and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILLIP GRAEFF, No. 87 Market street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest

Silks, Satins, Cashmeres,
Velvets and Silk Poplins,
Laces, Fringes, Flowers, Shawls and Dress Goods,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Reduced 50 to 75 Per Cent.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.
JAPANESE AND CHINESE
MATTINGS.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
NO. 77 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ WEDDELL'S PICNIC GROVE, AT Hulton Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

This Grove is beautifully situated, secluded cool, and shady, covering five (5) acres, having a frontage of six hundred (600) feet on the railroad, and a strong running spring of pure cold water in the centre, and only one hundred (100) yards from the Station.

Trains arrive and depart nearly ever hour and special trains stop in front of the Grove when parties desire it.

The platform is one of the largest and most complete of any ever erected in this country, and the buildings are now undergoing extensive improvements. Will be rented at reasonable prices by applying to ROBERT F. WEDDELL, No. 134 Water street, or JOSEPH ZIMMERMAN, corner Tenth and Liberty streets, under Bush House.

SECOND EXPOSITION
OF THE
Tradesmen's
INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will Open August 16th, and Close September 23d, 1876.
New Floral Hall, and Grand Art and Floral Display.

Agricultural Productions received this year. Send for Premium List. Applications for space now received.

Office, No. 198 Penn Avenue.
g64-d&s

☞ HO! FOR CHAUTAUQUA!

Grand Excursion via Allegheny Valley Railroad. Excursion tickets to Lake Chautauqua and Niagara Falls now on sale at Union Depot and 78 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Supt.
J. MORTON HALL, Gen. Pas. and Ticket Agent. bi-MWF

TIVOLI GARDEN!
The Fashionable Resort.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING,
92 FIFTH AVENUE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.
All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetables from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with by law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures. No. 41 Federal street, Box 343, Pittsburgh. Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC shall have the advantages [illegible]
W. H. SMITH, Inspector.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between FREDERICK L. ATWOOD, JOHN M'CAFFREY and HENRY M. ATWOOD, under the name and style of ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY, is this day dissolved by limitation as well as by the death of Frederick L. Atwood. The business of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partners.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the name and style of ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY, [illegible] business to merit a continuance of the favors so liberally bestowed upon the late firm.
HENRY M. ATWOOD,
JOHN M'CAFFREY,
MOSES ATWOOD.
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 1st, 1876.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, Office of the Secretary, No. 81 Fourth avenue, July 5, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING ten thousand (10,000) bushels of

COAL,

More or less, to the Central High School, corner of Bedford avenue and Fulton street, will be received at this office, up to SATURDAY, THE 8TH INST., AT NOON. Bidders will also state at what price they will deliver NUT COAL AND SLACK.
Per order of the High School Committee.
C. A. KEHEW, Secretary.
h25

LACE CURTAINS
Finest Assortment in the City.
CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS,
WINDOW SHADES,
MATTRESSES,
Spring Beds and Bedding.
Holtzman & Wiederhold,
64 WOOD STREET.

J. C. STROUP'S
Centennial Lunch
FOR A
SILVER DIME.
IMMENSE LUNCH TO ALL,
FROM 10 TO 12
Stroup's Club House, 84 Fifth Ave.
g87

Old Pittsburgh Hedge Farm
NURSERY.
Have on Hand and For Sale

Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry Trees, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Vining Plants, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberry Plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, &c., &c. Greenhouse and Bedding-out Plants. [illegible]
WM. & JAS. MURDOCK'S SEED STORE,
114 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized. Light work our specialty. [illegible] Outer Depot, [illegible] Lock Box 320, Pittsburgh. [illegible]

EVERGREEN WREATHING!
5,000 Yrds Arbor Vitae Wreathing,
For sale by
J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.
Early orders solicited.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT
LIME AND PLASTER,
238 LIBERTY STREET.
581

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Spring and Summer Styles. LOWEST PRICES.

DR. ARTHUR,
DENTIST,
HAS REMOVED TO
47 EAST DIAMOND STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
524

AUCTION SALES.

BUILDING LOTS
AT
EMSWORTH,
For Sale or Exchange.

Emsworth, six miles from the city, is one of the most promising villages on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. [illegible]
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
178 Federal street, Allegheny.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.
AT AUCTION.
VERY SUPERIOR
Pressed Brick Residence,
With Mansard Roof AND GOOD LOT,
IN ALLEGHENY.

A rare opportunity for a fine city home.

ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, July 10, there will be sold at auction, on the premises, at 3 o'clock, that very superior and highly finished PRESSED BRICK RESIDENCE, with Mansard roof [illegible]
JAMES W. DRAPE & CO.,
Auctioneers,
182 Federal street, Allegheny.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Aug. 2, 1876.
[illegible]
ADDISON BARRETT,
Capt. & M. S. K., U. S. A.

HOTELS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS,
Cambria county, Pa. This delightful Summer Resort will be opened to the guests June 15th, 1876. [illegible]
J. D. McCLELLAN, Superintendent.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 133 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL
FRONTING ON
Belmont and Westminster Avenues,
WEST PHILADELPHIA.
Situated on the borders of Fairmount Park, [illegible]
J. P. PHIPPS,
Late Bloodgood's Hotel, Philadelphia.
W. T. CALEB,
Late Monongahela House, Pittsburgh,
Managers.

SEVENTH AVENUE HOTEL
CORNER
Seventh Ave. and Liberty St.
H. W. Kanaga & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.
Now open for Reception of Guests.

Great Western Hotel
DILLINGER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
Nos. 1311, 1313 and 1315 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
[illegible]

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
JUBILEE ORGANS
[illegible]

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Corner
Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

THOMAS BROWN
SUCCESSOR TO
BAILIFF & BROWN,
PLUMBER,
Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter,
NO. 55 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
WORK DONE PROMPTLY AND
Best Material Used

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
[illegible]
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.